THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 39. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Northern Pacific Bank

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

N. PARKER, President.
SAM. WALKER, Vice President.
J. N. NEVERS, Cashier.

Money to Loan.

County and City Orders Bought!

Lumberman's Time Checks Cashed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
and WINNIPEG

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 8 arrives from the South at 2:10 p. m. Departs going west at 2:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:20 p. m. Departs going south at 12:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 18 arrives from Duluth at 11:50 p. m., and departs for the west at 11:59 p. m. daily.
No. 14 arrives from the West at 3:30 a. m. Departs going east at 3:40 a. m. daily.
No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 2:30 p. m.
No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:30 a. m.
No. 53 arrives from the East at 12:55 a. m., and goes West at 1:20 a. m.
No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 9:00 p. m.
No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.
No. 56 arrives from Staples at 8:15 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 a. m.
Nos. 54, 55 and 56 carry passengers.
Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co.
For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL MINN

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.
P. M.		A. M.
3:30	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:12	lv-Hubert-ar	9:50
5:12	lv-Pine River-ar	8:53
5:40	lv-Backus-ar	8:27
6:45	lv-Lothrop-ar	7:30
7:15	ar-Walker-lv	7:00

W. H. BRIMSON, Supt.

THE Wisconsin Central Lines, RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its trains by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;
And *that* road is the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE.—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Information

Informs.

If you are going East—or South and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling **JUST EXACTLY** what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort, and it will **SUIT YOU**

..PURE.. DRINKING WATER!

H. J. SPENCER

Will furnish you with

PURE • WATER

For Drinking Purposes at

25 CENTS PER WEEK

Delivered at your house or office in quantities not to exceed five gallons per day. This water is from the Adam Brown Spring, and is absolutely pure. If you want to try it or leave an order for regular delivery,

HAIL THE WAGON AS IT GOES BY.

Professional Cards.

E. W. YOUNG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Columbian Block.

J. H. WARNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Block.
Brainerd, - Minn.

R. K. WHITELEY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office Room 2 Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD.......... MINN.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

Chas. Maynard. F. Briggs.
PALACE BARBER SHOP.
One Door West of Koop's.
SPECIALTIES.
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Baths, Etc. Ladies' Hair Dressing. Razors and Shears Sharpened
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

W. F. HOLST,
GENERAL
BLACKSMITHING
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 13, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Knute Olson Mestad deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Nels Mugeos of Crow Wing county, representing among other things, that Knute Olsen Mestad, late of said County, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a nephew of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Henry Mahle granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated the 13th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[Seal] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.
C. E. CHIPERFIELD, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss
To L. W. DAY.

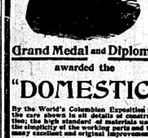
TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The N. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 12, Township 137, Range 25, was, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1895, sold for the sum of Four and 29-100 Dollars, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1891, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of Four and 29-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 29th day of August, 1895, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] LOUIS TACHE, Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the "DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART,

For Governor,
DAVID M. CLOUGH.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN L. GIBBS.

For Treasurer.
A. T. KOERNER

For Secretary,
ALBERT BERG

For Attorney General,
H. W. CHILDS.

For Congress, Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

For Representatives, 46th Legislative District,
A. F. FERRIS,
J. D. JONES,
B. F. HARTSHORN,
H. C. HEAD.

THE next G. A. R. encampment will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

FUSION didn't go in Montana, and after a hard fight the populists and democrats each nominated tickets.

THERE isn't anything particularly wrong with Vermont with its 40,000 plurality for the republican ticket.

"THE prospect of republican success never did disturb business" is a remark made by Benj. Harrison, and a true one.

THE United States courts no longer control the destinies of the Northern Pacific road, and it is now in the hands of its owners.

THE gold democrats at Indianapolis yesterday nominated Senator Palmer, of Illinois, for president, and Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, for vice president.

THERE are few farmers but that know that the prices they are getting for products now are democratic prices. If the republican party is restored to power they will get good prices again.

THE republican county committee will meet on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the office of Chairman Frater at the court house for the purpose of calling the county convention to nominate county officers.

THE silverites have lost 75 per cent of their followers in this city within the past six weeks, and the reason, is that those who thought they wanted free coinage knew not what it meant, but have studied the matter up and found they were wrong.

OF the 200 members of the Duluth board of trade not over five of them are for free silver says the News-Tribune, and of the 50 odd members that are active operaters, only one is counted in the silver column. And this in Populist Towne's home, too.

"WHOM the Gods would destroy they first make mad" will apply to Populist Towne. He is fighting mad over the way things are going against him and threatens to sue several newspapers and individuals for libel. Charlie's birds are coming home to roost.

AN Itasca county game warden publishes over his own signature the fact that he has just been appointed to the position, and informs the general public that he is after them. He will probably send word ahead when he is about to make a raid on game violaters.

THE democrats of the seventh congressional district have decided not to place a candidate in the field. The gold democrats will vote for Eddy, the republican nominee, and the silver men will support Lommen, the populist. The democratic party is fast fading from view.

ON the window of a stationer in New York this paragraph is pasted says the Boston Globe: "Until now the world has never seen men who were getting their pay in the most expensive dollars begging to be paid in dollars worth about half as much for no other reason than to make a few mine owners rich.

"THE managers of the silver campaign no longer class Minnesota in the doubtful list," says the Duluth Herald. The Herald is correct, there is no more doubt about the way Minnesota will go than there is that the sun will rise to-morrow morning, but it won't be for free coinage, oh, no. Minnesota is a McKinley state.

THE free silverites have been sending broadcast over the country extracts which they claimed were printed in the London Financial News, which have been proven to be forgeries, the article being in exact opposition to the views held by that paper. The silver kings are desperate and will stoop to anything to make converts to their cause.

BETWEEN 150,000 and 200,000 visitors were in St. Paul and Minneapolis on Wednesday, and never before in the history of the city was it so crowded. All public buildings, school houses, hotels and every place where there was available space was utilized and many a tired stranger found no bed to rest his weary bones upon. The Twin cities never before saw such a crush of people, and probably never will again.

Tom Fitch Tells Why He is a Republican.

At the late Republican convention of Arizona, held to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention, Tom Fitch, one of the most noted free-silver advocates in the Territory, was called upon to speak, and responded in a speech which, for simple eloquence and beauty of diction, deserves preservation. His reasons why he should remain in the Republican party are unanswerable, and should be read by all Republicans. The reading will in no way dwarf their enthusiasm for the grand old party. The full text of Mr. Fitch's speech is as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I thought that the seclusion that the upper gallery grants, combined with other circumstances, would exempt me from any invitation to speak before this convention; but your repeated calls leave me no alternative consistent with courtesy but to answer them.

"The speakers who have addressed you have spoken of the free coinage of silver as a cardinal principle of the Republican party. I fear that the St. Louis convention may compel us to retrace some of our steps in this matter; and, as the statesmen who control this convention have not included me among those deemed most fit to represent Arizona at St. Louis, I feel quite at liberty to tell the truth.

"I suppose no one will question my long devotion to the cause of free silver coinage. Years ago, at the inception of the movement, I, as vice president of the national executive committee of the silver convention, in connection with A. J. Warner, the president of the committee, traveled through the South and West, preaching the doctrine of bimetallism; and I never since had occasion to change my views with respect to the great benefits that might result to the nation from the complete restoration of silver as a money-metal; and yet there are other circumstances quite as influential which must be potent in determining my future action, and the future action of many Republicans in this matter.

"This morning a friend, who is a member of this convention, and who now honors me with his audience, said to me: 'Mr. Fitch, you have always been a pronounced advocate of the free coinage of silver; what will you do if the St. Louis convention adopts a plank in their platform favoring a single gold standard and denouncing the free coinage of silver?' I did not answer this question then, but, with your permission, I will do so now.

"I belong to the Republican party because its history is the history of the growth, the greatness and the freedom of this nation; because its purposes are patriotic; because it is the friend of labor without being the foe of thrift; because it is wise; because it is just; because its restoration to complete power will rekindle the furnace and start the turbine, and will fill the land with the music of contented and well paid toil, and put bread into men's mouths and hope into their hearts.

"I belong to the Republican party because it is the grandest political organization of free men that the world has ever known; because, under its wise guidance, star after star has been added to our flag, ship after ship has been added to our fleets, factory after factory has been added to our resources, millions upon millions have been added to our wealth, city after city has been developed from our villages, and the land has been laced with a network of iron rails, and furnace fires have illuminated the night, and the grand diapason of labor has been made to sound throughout the continent.

"I belong to the Republican party because, under its inspiration, these United States, once a wrangling and discordant commonwealth; these United States, once shamed with slavery and decrepit with the disease of secession—these United States have become a slave, where no slave's presence dishonors labor; where no freeman's utterances are choked with the hand of power; where no man doffs his hat to another except through the courtesy of equals; where education is free; where manhood is respected and where labor is protected.

"Under the patriotic rule of the Republican party these United States have become a nation whose credit stands at the head of the world's finances, whose flag floats proudly on every sea, and whose armies would come at the drum-beat out of the hives of industry to swarm in defense of the country on every side.

"Under the rule of the Republican party these United States have become the greatest, freest and most prosperous nation under the light of the sun.

"I belong to the Republican party because it gave land to the landless; because it gave work to the industrious; because it gave freedom to the slave; because, when the nation was in peril, it gave armies and treasure for her preservation.

"Forty years ago, when a lad of eighteen, I joined the Republican ranks; and, too young to vote, I flung my blazing banner aloft for Fremont and Jessie. I was present as a newspaper reporter, at the Chicago convention in 1860, when all Illinois shouted Abraham Lincoln into the presidency. I heard the song of John Brown's soul sung in bated breath and in secret gatherings of his sympathizers, and, four years later, on these distant shores, I almost caught the echo of its refrain when armies chanted it for their battle anthem. I enjoyed the eloquence and friendship of Baker and of Starr King, and Butler, and Bingham, and Garfield, and Conkling, and, that noblest Roman of them all, James G. Blaine.

"WHO, THEN, IS THERE, IN ALL THIS LAND THAT SHALL DARE TO ASK ME TO BETRAY THESE MEMORIES, BECAUSE OF A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION CONCERNING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH SILVER DOLLARS SHALL BE COINED?

"Who shall dare to tell me it is my duty to leave the path along which my youth and my manhood marched, and where, when the evening bugle shall sound the final reveille, my age shall be found still marching? Rather will I turn to the Republican goddess the same steadfast face that I bore when my locks, now whitening, were black as the raven's wing, and say to her, as Ruth to Naomi: 'Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest, I will die, and there I will be buried.'"

Starting a Ground-Swell.

It is one of the most commonly-used arguments of the silver men that the purpose of the silver movement is the amelioration of the condition of the poor workingman and the poor farmer. It is asserted that the silver movement is "a ground-swell from the common people," and all that sort of thing. Just to show what the "ground-swell" is, and where it comes from, an authentic statement is here given of the silver holdings of twenty-two concerns which started the "ground-swell," by keeping Bryan in the field for the past six years as the paid lecturer for the cause of silver. It includes all the leading silver men of the silver-mining country, and shows the holdings of each, but it does not show, for obvious reasons, the amount of this stock which has been distributed among the silver candidates for congress in the various districts of the United States, who would receive a bonus in proportion to their holdings in the event of the success of the free-coinage movement which was inaugurated for the benefit of the great silver syndicate.

It will be seen that the total amount of the holdings for these twenty-two concerns is nearly $550,000,000; and, of course, if they succeed in legislating 100 per cent of "value" into this amount by decreeing that 50 cents shall be a dollar, the profit to them will equal the amount of their present holdings. A donation of 10 per cent of their stock would certainly be a profitable investment, and would result in a campaign fund of over $50,000,000—enough to account for the presence of the thousands of traveling missionaries for the silver cause, who, if they are like the Minnesota contingent, are not in the habit of working for their health.

Following is the statement, and it can be relied upon as accurate and complete as far as the concerns named are concerned, for it is taken from public records:

Hearst estate, California	$75,000,000
Hearst estate, California	50,000,000
John Mackay	40,000,000
Hagan	40,000,000
W. A. Clark	40,000,000
W. M. Stewart, Nevada	40,000,000
F. J. Newlands, Sharon estate	35,000,000
Dave Moffet	30,000,000
Senator John P. Jones, Comstock lode	25,000,000
Flood estate	25,000,000
Denver Smelting Works	25,000,000
R. C. Chambers, Ontario silver mine	20,000,000
C. E. Lane, California	20,000,000
L. E. Holden, old Telegraph mine	15,000,000
M. Daly, Anaconda, Mont.	15,000,000
Butte Silver Smelting works	14,500,000
S. T. Hauser, Granite Mountain Silver mines	10,000,000
French syndicate, old Telegraph mine, Utah	10,000,000
Leadville Silver Smelting Works	8,500,000
Broadwater estate, Helena, Mont	5,000,000
Senator Henry M. Teller, Colorado	2,000,000
Senator Lee Mantle, Montana	2,000,000
Total	$547,000,000

HOW WEBSTER PUT IT.

Mischievous Legislation in Money Matters Affects the Toiler.

It is the relevancy of a statesman's utterances to the great issues which occupy, for the time being, the people's minds, that gives them their comparative importance and prominence in literature. The question of the permanence of the national Union was the dominant one at the time of Webster's reply to Hayne, and for years thereafter. Hence, that oration was enshrined in histories and school readers and books of elocutionary exercises. But now that the question of the nation's financial honor is uppermost, this other utterance of "the godlike Daniel" is seen to glow with the same oratorical fire as his reply to the blatant South Carolinian. This is how he puts the question of the laboring man's relation to the currency:

The very man, of all others, who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. * * * His property is in his hands. His reliance, his fund, his protective freehold, his all, is his labor. Whether he work on his own small capital or another's, his living is still earned by his industry; and when the money of the country becomes depreciated and debased, whether it be adulterated coin or paper without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward. He then labors for a country whose laws cheat him out of his bread. I would say to every owner of every quarter section of land in the West, I would say to every man in the East who follows his own plow, and to every mechanic, artisan and laborer of every city in the country—I would say to every man, everywhere, who wishes by honest means to gain an honest living: "Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing." Whoever attempts, under whatever popular cry, to shake the stability of the public currency * * * stabs your interests and your happiness to the heart.—Pioneer Press.

Bob. Dunn is All Right.

The silver men of Minnesota have gloried in holding State Auditor R. C. Dunn up before the people as a republican who was advocating free coinage of silver, but whatever views Mr. Dunn may have entertained on the subject he has after a careful study arrived at the conclusion that free coinage is a very dangerous experiment, and will make a personal canvas in the interest of Page Morris, the sound money nominee of the republicans for congress from this district. There are thousands of men who thought the free silver movement would bring relief, but thought and study convinces them of their error, and the free silverites are daily losing hundreds of advocates on whom they depended for support and influence. The thinking people will vote for honest money.

Democratic Prediction.

Comptroller Eckels says that from his observation on his trip through the west he is of the opinion that the silver wave is receding very rapidly. "And when the votes are counted" said he, "you will find that ten democrats voted for McKinley where one Republican voted for Bryan."

William McKinley.

Agents wanted to sell the Life and Speeches of McKinley, with proceedings of St. Louis Convention, platform of party and other valuable information. 320 pages, with 20 full page illustrations. Price, cloth, $1.00. half morocco, $1.50; Sixty per cent discount to agents. Send 30 per cent for prospectus and full particulars, and go to work at once. You can sell 200 copies in your town. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, 57 Rose street, New York

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific Passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Railway passenger station, corner Washington and Fourth avenues south, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have to climb a flight of stairs in order to get out of depot. This change will land passengers nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

For the Biennial Encampment,

of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank at Cleveland August 23rd to 30th the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets, available on all trains August 22nd, 23rd and 24th from Chicago to Cleveland and return at $8.50 for the round trip, good returning until August 31st. This is a saving of $1.50 on the round trip as compared with other lines and our passenger service includes fast train, drawing room sleeping cars and unexcelled dining service. For further particulars address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 25-33-51t

Business Man—I see, Senator, that you make your mortgages payable in gold.
Senator Stewart—Yes; or rather my agent does.
Business Man—But isn't that rather an inconsistent method for a free silver leader to follow?
Senator Stewart—Not at all; I don't want to be paid back in a depreciated money.
Business Man—Well, why are you in favor of free silver, then?
Senator Stewart—I am interested in silver mines. I keep my other property protected by gold mortgages, but I want a market for silver. I'm not in this thing for my health.

MY LADY'S HAT.

Mysterious Thing!
Compound of frills and feathers, ribbons, lace,
And flowers, and birds, and vegetable things,
And imitation jewelry, and beads,
And buckles, wire and silk, and cotton bombazine,
And Lord knows what besides;
I wot not what there may be.

Inordinate Thing!
Stupendous, thou, and vast beyond clear comprehension.
Thou soarest like some heaven kissing hill;
Thou spreadest like a banyan tree,
Prodigious, ample, large, indefinite in size,
Enormous, huge, immense, colossal, big—
Thou measurest much too much to reckon up.

Umbrageous Thing!
The shadows 'neath thy spreading brim
Are Stygian in their darkness.
Thou wardest off the brightest rays
Of noonday sun, electric light or gas.
Methinks thou'rt proof against a Roentgen ray.

Exacerbating Thing!
I sit behind thee at the play,
And, holding myself together, not with ease,
So monstrous is the rage that rends my soul.
Innocuous all the dear, delightful naughtiness
Displayed upon the stage—but not for me.
Unseen, the beauties of the ballet fade,
And I, who paid two prices for my seat,
Sit, cursing, crying, wringing hands
In anguish, all because of thee.

Beloved Thing!
My lady loves thee, and I needs must too.
Those errant whims that lead her fancy far
Beyond the limits of my feebler wit
Sufficient are to justify worse things than thou.
So, though my heart is faint within me, when
I ponder thy preposterous character
I still do love thee for that thou art hers.
—David A. Curtis in New York Sun.

FEARLESS IGNORANCE.

Illustrated by a Tourist Who Insisted Upon Going Into a Crater.

Captain Basil Hall tells one of those stories which are always coming up to prove that the man who knows nothing about a danger is the one to fear it least and to neglect a salutary obedience toward those who have trodden a path before. The incident was narrated by an old guide at Vesuvius.

"A few years ago," said Salvatore, "I came up the mountain with a party of gentlemen, one of whom insisted on going not only around the cone, as we are doing now, but actually into the crater, though I told him that such an adventure was attended with more danger than the thing was worth.

"'Pooh! Pooh! Danger?' said the pigheaded gentleman. 'What do I care for danger? Am I not a soldier? Why, man, I have faced the foe before now! Lead the way, I'll follow.'

"I merely said that to face a human enemy and to face an active volcano were two very different things.

"'Are you afraid to go?' he asked.

"'I don't much admire it,' I answered; 'but as I think I know how to evade the danger when it comes, having been at the work for nearly half a century, I'll go into the crater if you are determined upon the adventure. Only I warn you again, the danger to an inexperienced person is very great.'

"'Well, well!' he called impatiently, 'come along!' And away we went, he flourishing his stick like a sword, while I only shrugged my shoulders.

"'Now, sir,' I said to him, 'the only plan by which we can hope to accomplish this expedition in safety is to be perfectly steady and if a shower of stones comes about our ears to stand as cool and collected as if nothing were happening. I hope we may not have any while we are in this awkward place, but if we should be so unfortunate, mind, your only chance is to stand fast and look forward. It requires good nerves, so brace them up.'

"'Oh, nerves,' said he skeptically. 'Is that all? You shall see.'

"So away we went, climbed the lip of the cup, descended into the fearful abyss and, though half choked with the fumes, saw all we wished to see. We were on our return when the mountain roared like thunder, the ground shook, a furious eruption took place, and myriads of stones were shot a thousand feet into the air.

"'Now, signor, mio!' I called. 'Stand your ground and make good use of your nerves! Look! Be steady, and you may yet escape.'

"But the man who had faced mortal foes quailed before the powers of nature. He looked up, as he was bidden, but when he saw a cataract of fire falling on his head the courage of which he had boasted forsook him, and he incontinently fled.

"For my part, I was too much afraid to fly. I never saw such a shower of stones, and I wonder we were not both demolished. As it was, my companion had not run far before he was struck down by these missiles.

"One of them broke his leg, and another stunned him, and I had enough to do to get him out of the cone on my shoulders. Much work we had to take him to Naples, where the hotel keepers and the Italian doctors between them had the plucking of this precious pigeon for the next six months."—Youth's Companion.

SIXTY MILES AT A RUN.

The Winning Horse Reached the Goal In Four Hours and Twenty-eight Minutes.

The longest horse race in history took place at Deer Lodge, Mon., on Nov. 17, 1870, a distance of 60 miles' continuous running, to test the staying qualities of two local horses called Lizard and Billy Boy, and the stakes were $1,000 a side. The first riders selected were: For Billy Boy, Nat Evans, 80 pounds; Bobby Graham, 69; Eddy Evans, 75; for Lizard, Tommy Woods, 82 pounds, and Ben Phillips, 84, the intention being to change every 10 or 15 miles, as the articles permitted the horses to go as they pleased between start and stop.

At 12:20 the judges mounted the stand, called up the race, and precisely at 12:30 by the judges' time the horses, on the second turn, were off even on the race of 60 miles. Both horses led off slowly, Billy going at an easy lope, leading a length to the quarter post, crossing the stretch a length behind. Time, 4:18. In the second mile Lizard was ahead. The fifth mile was made in 3:15, with Lizard half a mile in the lead. At the end of the eighth mile Billy was a third of a mile behind. Fifteen miles were covered in 1 hour and 16 seconds, both horses being down to steady work and sweating freely. Lizard overtook his competitor on the sixteenth mile and at the end of the eighteenth mile was a mile ahead.

At the end of the twenty-first mile Lizard had gained one mile and one-third. The horses kept pretty well together, Lizard still maintaining his mile lead. The time ranged from 3:45 to 5:50, except on the thirty-fourth mile, which was made by Billy in 3:20 and the thirty-fifth by Lizard in 3:15. In the forty-second mile both horses trotted considerably, Lizard having the advantage, as he compelled a lope from Billy. The backers of Billy, who had been offering large bets, let up a little, but considerable money was still offered and taken. Billy was over a length ahead, but it was evident the attempt to get away from Lizard and make good the lost mile was useless, as Billy was going heavy and Lizard was as bright and springy on his feet as in the first mile.

In the forty-eighth mile Billy showed punishment and wanted to quit. Both horses walked past the judges' stand. The 50 miles were run in 3 hours and 35¼ minutes. Billy made a spurt on the fifty-first mile and wanted to quit at the outcome, when he was bled. Lizard kept on trotting at a good gait and came in in 7:10. In the fifty-third and up to the sixtieth mile Lizard had it all his own way. Colonel Thornton, the owner of Billy Boy, was willing to give up the race, but that there should be perfect satisfaction sent out his horse, which made the fifty-fourth mile, but on the fifty-fifth mile showed such evident signs of exhaustion, having refused all entreaties of the whip and voice to open a trot, that he was led from the track while Lizard was on the fifty-ninth mile.

The game little horse kept up his gait, and he made his sixtieth mile under 8 minutes, and 60 miles in 4 hours and 28 minutes, amid the rousing shouts of the 400 or 500 people who remained to see the race out. He looked good for the rest of a hundred, and apparently did not appreciate the blankets and ribbons with which he was in an instant covered as much as he would another dash around the course. Lizard made the last seven miles in 32¾ minutes, miles not noted. Lizard's average time for a mile was 4:38.—Denver Field and Farm.

The Maddening Comp.

An editor who goes in largely for the high flown style of writing once began one of his extravagant leading articles in this fashion: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Louis Philippe."

The editor's penmanship was not by any means the easiest to decipher, so when the proof was handed to him it read, "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips."

Extremely indignant at what he deemed a wanton insult, he wrathfully wrote on the margin of the proof, "Who the dickens is this Sam Phillips?"

Having reproved the printer in scathing fashion, he went home, but at breakfast in the morning, when he turned with pride to his article, which he considered better than usual, he sprang up in a towering rage on finding it begun thus: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the dickens is this Sam Phillips?"—Happy Thought.

G. S. McPHERSON,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Columbian Block.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

MINNESOTA State Normal Schools —AT— Winona, Mankato, Moorhead and St. Cloud.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal department and the training department or model school.

The Normal Department embraces:
(a) An Elementary Course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
(b) An Advanced Course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
(c) A professional course of one year and two years for graduates of high schools.
(d) A Kindergarten Training Course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms and board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud, the New Dormitory at Moorhead, and the Ladies Home at Winona offer board, furnished room, heat, and light, at from $3 to $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools, Sept. 4, 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:
IRWIN SHEPHERD, Winona,
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato,
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud,
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 24, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Knute Olson Mestad, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Henry Mahle, of said County.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the Court House, Brainerd, Minnesota, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday of each month, commencing on Monday, September 7th, 1896, and for six months thereafter.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.
C. E. CHIPERFIELD, Attorney for Administrator.

[First publication July 10.]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 8th, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Philip T. Johnson, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Johnson, of Crow Wing County, representing, among other things, that Philip T. Johnson, late of Crow Wing County, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[SEAL] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.
C. E. CHIPERFIELD, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss
To D. O. GOULET.

TAKE NOTICE

That the tract of land assessed in your name, situate in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The E. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 12, Town 137, Range 26, was, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of the year 1893, at the sale of forfeited lands, pursuant to real estate tax judgment amounting to One Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and 8 Cents, entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1893, and proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon said real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879), and for prior years, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), and for prior years, for said County, which sale was held at Brainerd, in said County, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of Sixty-Five Dollars and 54 Cents, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to release the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Seventy-One Dollars and 71 Cents, being all of the original taxes, interest, penalties and costs due thereon, and that the time for redemption of said land will expire ninety days after the service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated May 22nd, 1896

[SEAL] LOUIS TACHE, Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss
To L. W. DAY.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 12, Township 137, Range 25, was, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1895, sold for the sum of Four Dollars and 25 Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1891, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of Four and 25-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 16th day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] LOUIS TACHE, Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

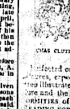
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.
A. F. FERRIS, President
LEON E. LUM, Vice President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000
Surplus, - - - - $30,000
Business accounts invited

L. W. CHASE,
PROPRIETOR
The Bodega.
Old Stand, Sixth Street South.
Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.
IMPORTED—
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR In Connection
COME IN AND SEE US

WILLIAM H. ERB
—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—
FINE AND HEAVY HARNESS
Horse Furnishing Goods Of Every Description.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Attended to.
West Side 5th St., Near Front,
BRAINERD. MINN

CALL AT
The Dispatch
FOR JOB WORK.
All Work Guaranteed.

RUPTURE



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Chas. Cluthe's Genuine Truss
(Patented)
Combines a new principle in the application of pressure of a Truss, leaving the body of wearer entirely free.
No Belts.
No Understraps,
Weighs 3 Ounces.
Waterproof.

Perfected only after 30 years. Thousands of cures, especially in children's cases. Get free illustrated book on "RUPTURE and its Cure and the Mechanical Treatment of Deformities of the Human Frame." GRAND READING FOR RUPTURED PEOPLE. No Charge for Fitting Trusses. For Sale by

McFADDEN DRUG CO.
BRAINERD, MINN.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

How to Cure Yourself While Using It

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully,
P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Sold by McFadden Drug Co.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The pole might be reached if Andree had sense enough to start with his balloon from where Nansen stopped.

Emperor William said, in addressing his guards the other day: "I expect your absolute obedience." It seems Bill is bound to have his own way.

A customs officer in Alaska has trained a whale to harness and made it serviceable for pleasure and business. Next!

It is stated that Premier Laurier of Canada has secured, through friendly conferences, a definite settlement of the Manitoba school question.

It is reported that the Cuban war is costing Spain $300,000 a day. Gen. Weyler must have a high-priced editorial staff, and he must find stationery very high.

Gold-filled teeth are found in the jaws of skeletons exhumed at Pompeii. We wonder if the Pompeiian dentists were as fluent conversationalists as those of to-day.

Weyler has made himself particularly obnoxious to the fruit shippers of Cuba by placing an embargo on fruit shipping. His action cripples one of Cuba's chief industries.

A young Massachusetts couple have made a desperate wager. If Bryan is elected, she will marry him; and if McKinley is elected, he will marry her. Bad business, this gambling in matrimony.

An exchange very appropriately puts the heading, "Capture of a Summer Hotel Proprietor," over an item relating the capture of a monster man-eating shark at a seaside resort near New York city.

An exchange says: "Kiss a bride right after the ceremony, and before the newly-made husband has had a chance to do so, and you will have excellent luck throughout the year." Yes; if laying up in a hospital for a year is considered lucky.

Mr. Chamberlain, the father of the old-age pension bill, hopes to obtain a report in its favor before the opening of the next parliament. It proposes to give every indigent person over sixty-five years old the sum of five shillings a week, which would be about $60 a year.

The war with the Matabeles in South Africa is now said to be ended. The immediate cause of this war was the killing of their cattle by European authorities to stamp out the rinderpest, which wrought such awful havoc all over South Africa. The natives, not understanding civilized sanitary measures, rebelled.

Queen Victoria's rule is to receive no divorced woman at court, whether sinned against or sinning. This rule was recently relaxed in the case of the wife of the late Sir John Millias who, over forty years ago was divorced from Ruskin with his consent. The death of Millias was known to be near, and this concession was made as a solace to his last hours.

The latest report of the agricultural department is assurance that the yield of corn will be the greatest ever known. It seems like fiction when the reports figure an aggregate corn crop of 2,235,600,000 bushels. And when the average condition of the crop is stated to be 96, it means a yield per acre of 27.0 bushels on a total acreage of 81,000,000 acres.

The astonishing growth of European cities in the last twenty years is but a movement in population which is general throughout civilized countries. It is unprecedented in history, and emphasizes the fact that increase in civilization is not really accompanied by, but is dependent on, an increase of population. And no fact in economic history is of more far-reaching importance.

Even as late as the beginning of the present century, it was a common thing for a statesman to acquire a picturesque jag every day in the week, attend dog fights and prize fights, gamble and indulge in all manner of vicious sport. Compare this with the conduct which the statesman of the present day is required to observe, and ask if public decency has not made some strides.

If M. Bazin's roller steamer, which has just been launched in France, proves successful the greatest revolution in ocean navigation that the world has ever known will be brought about. But until it is conclusively proven that the new idea is better than the old the ships of the world will continue to cut through the waves instead of climbing over them. It is too early to think of selling the Campania, the Lucania, the St. Louis, the St. Paul, the Paris and the New York as old junk.

Li Hung Chang is said to be a plain, blunt man in his way of talking, and it is reported that he makes it a practice, whenever he is introduced to a lady, to ask her her age. He explains that this is a polite custom in China, and that the ladies of that country always return a true answer. This may be so, but Li will find, if he attempts to show this kind of politeness when he comes here, that there is no resemblance between American women and Chinese women.

The Smithsonian Institute declares its belief that the sea serpent is not a myth. Two of the professors, Drs. Brown and Bean, have issued a pamphlet on this subject, in which they take the ground that at the sea's utmost depth, there may exist living creatures unknown to science, which, by coming occasionally to the surface, give foundation to the stories about this marine monster which are usually regarded as fabulous.

New York physicians announce a new theory of the cause of sunstroke. Instead of the sun's rays being the direct cause, as has been supposed all along by the medical profession, it is now claimed that the internal chemistry of the body and its secretions are so modified by atmospheric conditions of excessively hot weather that some of these secretions become abnormal, either in quality or quantity, and produce a toxic effect. In plain words, it means that an individual overcome by the heat is poisoned.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

The president has appointed Levi T. Griffin of Detroit, Mich., to be pension agent at Detroit, vice Harrison H. Wheeler, deceased.

Acting Secretary of State Rockhill authorized the statement that there was no truth in the report of friction between the department and Mr. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey.

"Operations of Sealers in Behring Sea" forms the basis of a report to the secretary of the treasury by Capt. Hooper, who is in command of the patrol fleet in these northern waters. Capt. Hooper says there are forty-five vessels engaged in sealing, of which seven are American and thirty-eight British.

People in Print.

Dr. Nansen will now try to reach the South pole.

Capt. John Fitzgerald, president of the Milwaukee Ship Yards company and well known all over the lakes, died at his home in Milwaukee after a brief illness.

Judge W. E. Thompson died at Mason City, Iowa. He was in the employ of the New York Tribune under Horace Greeley and worked with James A. Garfield on the Erie canal. He had been a resident of that city since 1863.

Frederick Gordon Rew, the missing Cornell student who disappeared two years ago and was supposed to have met with foul play at Ithaca, has been heard from. He is on one of the East India islands.

Rabbi Krauskopf of Philadelphia, one of the most noted Jewish clergymen in this country, and Miss Sibyl Feinaman, whose parents are among Kansas City's oldest citizens and very wealthy, were united in marriage at Kansas City.

Casualties.

J. F. H. McKibbon, auditor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company, who was injured by the falling of a horse, died at Newcastle, Col.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Maule coal mine shaft, near Princeton, Ind., in which Charles Gasner lost his life and Frank Turber was badly burned.

The dry house at the Miami powder works, five miles north of Xenia, Ohio, blew up, killing Frank Rich, powder boss, and Silas Flaggins, engineer of the works.

J. W. Fleming, secretary of the Michigan Maple company, was drowned at Traverse City, Mich., while paddling a small canoe across the bay with T. L. Ludgate, manager of the Traverse City Lumber company.

A car on the Frederick & Middleton Electric railway jumped the track near Frederick, Md., with 110 people on board. Fortunately no one was killed, but several were badly though not fatally hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Bannon, a newly wedded couple from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., went in bathing at Atlantic City, N. J., and were swept out by the undertow. They were rescued after a long struggle, by the combined efforts of seven lifeguards. Thousands of people watched the exciting scene.

About forty persons were poisoned with ice cream made in a rusty can at the home of Mrs. Edward Clark at Muncie, Ind. Willie Bloom, Anna Halliday, Mattie Langdon, Linnie Bowers, Eliza Miller, Pearl Hill, Maude Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Conger suffered the most, but are now out of danger.

Capt. Burnside and twenty-two of the crew of the British tramp steamer Moldava were picked up at sea in three open boats by the Anchor line steamer Circassia, which arrived at New York from Glasgow. The Moldava struck an iceberg during the fog at 5:30 p. m. last Wednesday.

Fremont Brannon, the boss of the large coal mine of Bates & Kessinger at Athens, Ohio, accidentally set the mine on fire handling oil barrels, and was seriously burned. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment, $10,000 worth of property is already destroyed and the ultimate loss will be many times that sum.

Evil Doings.

Made desperate by financial difficulties, W. N. Winans, a dry goods merchant, committed suicide at Detroit by drowning himself in the river.

Police detectives have arrested two young men who are suspected of robbing the branch of the American National bank in the Live Stock Exchange building in Kansas City Mo.

Charles Church, junior member of the private banking house of C. J. Church & Co., shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide at Lowell, Mich. The bank failed.

C. P. Rogers, for many years superintendent of the Marshalltown (Iowa) public schools, hanged himself, and was found in the barn by his wife, who cut him down after he had been dead presumably an hour.

Charles Northup, aged twenty-four, shot himself through the head on his mother's grave at Atlanta, Iowa, dying almost instantly. Temporary insanity is given as the reason for the shooting.

United States Marshal Heck Thomas and deputies are en route to Guthrie, O. T., from forty miles east, with the body of Bill Doolan, the noted outlaw. They killed him in battle near Clayton recently.

Four bandits stopped the stage near Grand, O. T., and ordered the five passengers to hand over their valuables. All complied save Mrs. Ray Reems of Philadelphia, who was shot dead. The outlaws are said to have secured $800 in money and valuables.

A gang of whitecaps visited the home of William Ray, near Modesto, Ind., broke into the house while he was asleep, and took him forcibly from the bed. He was hurried to a forest near the village, and, after being tied to a tree, was given an unmerciful whipping. He had been neglecting his family.

A guest went to the Galt house at Cincinnati and registered as D. R. King, Philadelphia. He was found dead in his bed the next morning. His clothing was marked "D. L. K." A vial containing a few drops of morphine was found in his valise. He was about forty-five years old. Seventy cents was all the money found on him.

Mrs. Jennie Doud, a milliner, went to the office of Dr. Truesdell, a dentist in the same building, at Elgin, Ill., and saying, "I am going to take poison," swallowed the contents of a vial of laudanum. Physicians were summoned and soon had her out of danger. Mrs. Doud's relatives all live in the East. No motive is known for her act.

Foreign Gossip.

Count Szecsen de Temerin, grand marshal of the Austrian court, is dead in Aussee.

The Italian government has forbidden all emigration to Brazil, in consequence of the recent Brazilian-Italian riots there, and the cruiser Umbria has been ordered to Rio Janerio.

The British bombard Zanzibar and destroy the palace and finally make Said Khalid, the usurping chieftain, surrender. Numerous natives are killed.

The copyright congress at Berne has passed a resolution in favor of the same copyright protection being afforded to newspaper articles as to as to other literature.

The steamer Laurada, which sailed from Philadelphia for Cuba on Aug. 6, landed one of the most formidable filibustering expeditions yet shipped to Cuba, and then landed at Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Advices received from Koshuh indicate the advance of troops upon Dongola has commenced. The entire garrison at Suarden has advanced and occupied Absarat, while a large convoy has started for that place by the desert route.

It is announced that Capt. Gen. Weyler intends to issue a decree ordering the suspension of the gathering of the coffee crop. It is said that the reason for this step is that he has ascertained that several planters have arranged to pay taxes to the insurgents in return for permission to gather in the coffee.

A meeting of the Scotch oil companies has been called at Glasgow in order to consider the fact that American oils are selling in Scotland at below the Scotch agreement prices. Some of the companies insist that the competition must be met immediately by a reduction of prices, or else they will quit the association.

Hard fighting is still going on between the Ecquadorian government and rebel forces in the vicinity of Cuenca. From Naranjal heavy cannonading could be heard on the morning of Aug. 22. Advices from Alamsi state that Gen. Alfaro is now only two miles from Cuenca, which Vega is preparing to defend. Terror-stricken inhabitants are leaving by hundreds.

After a stormy day and many minor conflicts between the police and the populace, the troops designed to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba embarked on board the boats in the harbor of Madrid. The police finally succeeded in destroying placards which had been posted, calling upon the people and the soldiers to revolt.

The health of Prince Bismarck is less satisfactory than could be wished. He has a growing sense of his physical weakness, his deafness is increasing and his eyes have weakened, when compared with his condition six months ago. There is little change, however, in his intellect, although Dr. Schweninger considers his physical languor to be an ugly sign.

Miscellaneous.

Requittal won the Twin City handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

The firm of R. J. Allen & Co., wholesale dealers in glass and chinaware, assigned at Philadelphia.

Thomas Updegraff was renominated by acclamation as congressman from the Fourth Iowa district.

Over $50,000 in stakes alone will be offered by the California Jockey club at the coming winter meeting which will begin Oct. 19 next.

The state bank commissioners have declared the Bank of National City, Cal., insolvent, and placed C. B. Whittlesey, cashier, in charge.

Thomas K. Atkin was appointed receiver and placed in charge of the affairs and property of the Union Steel company of Alexandria, Ind., capitalized at $1,500,000.

Ex-Mayor William S. Cowherd of Kansas City was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Fifth Missouri district. He is a pronounced free silver man.

Max J. Becker, consulting engineer and real estate agent of the Pennsylvania lines, died at Mackinac island, where he had gone in search of recreation. He had a complication of diseases.

From the headquarters of the National silver party in Washington there has been issued by George P. Keeney, president of the association of silver clubs, an address calling upon people to organize silver clubs.

Judge Stone, in common pleas court at Cleveland, denied the petition of the striking Brown Hoisting company employes for an injunction compelling the company to reinstate the old men, as agreed.

The production of refined lead in this country during the first six months of 1896, as reported by Special Agent Kirchoff, of the United States geological survey, was 130,685 net tons, against 105,970 for the first half of last year.

The report of the Cincinnati & Ohio railroad for 1896, which has been submitted by President M. E. Ingalls, is a most favorable showing, considering the disadvantages under which railroads in all sections of the country have been laboring for the past year.

Longshoremen and seamen are making preparations at New York for a great strike next year, which may involve the entire world. The strike will be for better wages, better conditions, and a guarantee that sailors will be protected from unjust and tyrannous captains and shipping masters.

The steamer Al Ki arrived at Seattle from Alaska. Capt. Patterson said that he had brought about seventy-five miners from Cook's Inlet. They had only tales of hardship to tell, and came back empty handed, cursing the country. One man has $5 in gold dust which he said cost him $500.

At the union meeting at Terre Haute, Ind., of the five railway brotherhoods, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Austin of the O. R. T., attacked the A. R. U. and its president, Eugene V. Debs, calling him a self-elected savior of labor. Chief Arthur, of the B. L. E., also criticised the A. R. U., but in a milder vein.

A decision has been given at Frankfort, Ky., that corporations in Kentucky are liable for the franchise tax. Auditor Stone states that about 3,500 corporations will come within the decision, and the tax will bring thousands of dollars into the state treasury.

Miss Ada L. Brundage of Chicago, through her agents, closed a deal for Indian Springs health and pleasure resort in Indiana. The consideration was $90,000, most of which is in Chicago property and Florida lands. The resort will be open hereafter the year round.

SCOTCH FIRE WORSHIP.

The Interesting Ceremony of Burning of the Clavie.

Burghead, in Morayshire, is unique in one respect. It has "the burning of the clavie." This ceremony is gone through every New Year's eve, old style. It is supposed to be a relic of fire worship. There is now only one other community, it is said, in Britain, where the practice is carried on. The clavie consists of half an archangel tar barrel fixed on the top of a fir prop, about four feet long. The second half of the tar barrel is broken up, put inside and mixed with tar. A stone must be used to knock in the nail, which connects the pole and the barrel. The broken bits in the barrel are then lighted by means of a burning peat, no such thing as a lucifer match being allowed. For over fifty years the clavie has been made by the same man, and one particular townsman has provided the "live" peat for forty years. In the dark winter night the blazing thing is borne up one street and down another at high speed, then carried to the "Doorie Hill" in the middle of the village. Here the pole is fixed on a short, strong column, and the clavie burns out. The women rush in and, pocking bits out of the now dying clavie to "keep the witches away," disappear in the darkness.—Glasgow Herald.

Sheet Lightning in India.

Sheet lightning is more frequent in Madras, India, than in any other part of the world. Here it may be seen every evening for six months. It has been suggested that the effect was due to the reflection of distant lightning, but it has been ascertained that it consists of an actual discharge of electricity from cloud to cloud, or between two portions of the same cloud, and takes place in the upper portion of low-lying clouds. The time of the occurrence depends on when the sea breeze sets in, the lightning taking place about three hours later. The article states that the electrical condition of the clouds may be accounted for by the fact that the sea breeze is moist and dusty, while the land breeze is dry and dusty.—Popular Science Monthly.

Brunettes and Reptile Jewelry.

Some women, said a leading jeweler the other day, simply go into wild ecstasy over any design with snakes a prominent feature. They are usually black-eyed women, for few blondes care for reptile jewels. A jeweler learns to know his customers, and the peculiar drift of their characteristics in their chatter about his store. I seldom fail, after a few moments of conversation, in selecting something to their fancy at once.

MET THEIR CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WALKER IS TENDERED A RECEPTION.

Old Soldiers and Other Visitors and Citizens of St. Paul Given an Opportunity of Becoming Acquainted With the Head of the G. A. R. —The Streets of St. Paul Illuminated—Visitors Still Pouring Into the City.

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—The first great feature of the G. A. R. encampment was the reception tendered last night to Gen. I. N. Walker and party at the Ryan hotel, commencing at 8:30. Old veterans, other visitors, and the people of St. Paul had the pleasure of shaking hands with one of the most eminent of the commanders-in-chief of the G. A. R., for the entire public was invited and there were no cards.

In Gen. Walker's party were Mrs. Walker, Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the famous soldier and statesman, Mrs. Sharp, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Walker, Miss Beck, their niece, Miss Dietrich, daughter of Col. Dietrich, Gen. Walker's chief-of-staff and Layton Walker, son of Gen. Walker.

At 8:30 the party, headed by Gen. Walker, stood in the corner parlor on the second floor of the Ryan and received those citizens who cared to avail themselves of the opportunity to meet the commander of the noble thousands still remaining in this land of the living. The reception was not a full-dress affair, but an informal one, thoroughly unconventional, for, like all men of his prominence, Gen. Walker is a plain and a practical man, and likes to meet the people as they are, for he is essentially a man of the people. Notwithstanding, the reception was a brilliant affair, and lasted until late in the night.

The Women's Relief Corps, department of Minnesota, received comrades of the Grand Army and their wives and members of the Women's Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Veterans and the St. Paul citizens' committee at the senate chamber of the state capitol from 8 to 12 p. m.

From 8 to 12 p. m. there was a general illumination of the city and band concerts at ladies' headquarters, the Kittson residence, the national headquarters, the Ryan hotel, and Rice and Summit Parks. There were also serenade concerts to various organizations and officers of the G. A. R. by some of the glee clubs and bands.

Throngs Arriving.

Never before in the history of the city of St. Paul has its union depot been so crowded as to-day. Train after train vomited its load of passengers into the station, and thousands of people crowded and jostled each other in their attempts to gain an entrance to the streets.

Each train of coaches that steamed in deposited its passengers and quickly steamed out again, and was succeeded by another, fully as large and bearing fully as many passengers. The scene beggars description. At the gates strong men in the depot uniform tasked their strength to keep the swarm of visitors in line, and a dozen or more of blue coated officers brandished their clubs in the faces of obstinate men who were fighting their way to the doors.

On the platform, beneath the broad iron roof, was enacted a scene that will never be forgotten by the depot officials. The rails were kept hot by the friction of scores of trains. Each track leading from the station was in constant use and it seemed a mystery how an orderly system of running trains could be maintained. But never an accident occurred. As each train was relieved of its passengers an engine would be hitched behind and leave the tracks clear for another bearer of visitors.

Everywhere could be seen the uniformed boys of the St. Paul high school, who acted as guides and informers for those in need of help. An old veteran would be relieved of his heavy valise or a crowd of bewildered strangers guided from the depot and started towards the G. A. R. headquarters. These boys, dressed in a uniform of white cap, dark coat and white duck trousers, afforded great assistance to the station officials in clearing the platforms and starting the current of travel from the building to the street.

Wonderful Decorations.

Sixth street is the wonder and admiration of St. Paul's visitors. It might properly be termed Grand Army avenue, for there is no street in the city so typical of the occasion or so handsomely attired in the colors and the emblems of this great nation.

Sixty marble white columns of fancifully moulded staff stand at intervals between Smith Park and the cathedral. Each is surmounted with a banner that blows with the slightest breeze, and all contain some figure or design emblematic of the great war of the rebellion and the present reunion of the men who wore the blue—and wear it yet in connection with a thousand memories of that great conflict in the South.

Every building—large and small—along this gay avenue is decorated in some fashion, so between the columns of white are gorgeous arrays of flags of every size and shape, and thousands of yards of bright bunting and the thousand and one little things that are appropriate on such occasions.

The sun shining on these pillars and their attendant coloring presents a brilliant picture that cannot fail to impress the beholder with admiration and patriotic content. Along the edges of the high buildings are hundreds of miniature flags and the windows and doors and cornices are alive with banners of the corps, great American flags, rich in color, and the faces of the nation's eminent heroes, both in war and peace.

The faces of the structures seem to move in the constant swaying of the great red, white and blue draperies, and at stated intervals along this patriotic avenue appears a stand of the American colors, which, in themselves alone, are the richest decorations that could be conceived in this land of the free and home of the brave.

Striking Illuminations.

Last night the streets were thronged with a mass of moving people admiring the decorations and listening to the music that filled the air, for dozens of bands kept discoursing sweet melodies and patriotic airs until a late hour. Yet this was but a prelude to what may be expected to-night and every night during the remainder of the week. Of course, Sixth street was the center of attraction. The street was kept entirely free from vehicles save a few bicycles that were trundled along by hand, for there was no possibility of riding them through such a crowd. The whole street from St. Peter street to Sibley street was filled with a mass of people, whose movements were like the rolling of a mighty sea. The brilliant illumination brought the whole mass into full view the entire distance, and it formed a picture that was truly inspiring. Every now and then the big search light on the Conover building was flashed over the crowd, with colored lights, producing a charming effect. There was no excitement or loud noise, save the strains of music floating through the air, and the crowd kept up a quiet promenade until about 10 o'clock.

At the Windsor hotel the corridor was crowded with people listening to the Alton City band of Alton Ill., play a variety of selections. At the Ryan a still larger crowd was entertained by Stein's Second Regiment band of this city. The Economy band of Economy, Pa., which came here with G. A. R. Post No. 88 of Allegheny, marched down Sixth street playing a variety of selections, and after reaching the Sherman house, in which the post has its headquarters, the band continued to play for the entertainment of a large crowd that had followed it. Detroit post G. A. R., paid the newspapers the compliment of a serenade by the Fort Snelling band, the post marched around to the different offices with the band, followed by a large crowd of spectators.

The decorations are greatly admired by the visitors, the search light and the colored lights on many of the buildings being objects of especial interest.

The Relief Corps Entertains.

The scene in the senate chamber of the capitol last night, where the Woman's Relief Corps, department of Minnesota, received the members of the Grand Army, the Sons and Daughters of Veterans and the visiting members of their own order, was an interesting and memorable one. The story of the Woman's Relief Corps is one that commands the respect and admiration of the public. Formed, as it is, for the purpose of assisting the veterans of the war in any way and every way, it has come to be quite identified with the Grand Army in all its work, and has been recognized by that organization as an efficient ally. The reception last night was an appropriate event for the first night of the encampment and the crowded halls and chambers of the state capitol bore witness to the fact that its importance was appreciated by the guests.

The brilliant decorations in the rotunda and corridors of the capitol made an effective introduction to the senate chamber, and a military band stationed in the upper hall added to the gayety of the occasion. Inside the senate chamber were the ever present red, white and blue, artistically arranged and supplemented by palms and by the gay banners of the different corps. The beautiful state flag, made for the world's fair, occupied a prominent place. The portrait of the late Mrs. Mary Starkweather, second president of the department of Minnesota, who died two years ago, occupied a prominent position. Swanson's Mandolin orchestra was in the place usually allotted to the dignified president of the senate and contributed a delightful programme of music, including some patriotic airs. The receiving committee, at the right of the doorway, were in reception costume, the guests nearly all being in street dress.

Minneapolis' Big Time.

With imposing and stately ceremonies the king and queen of the carnival were crowned with truly regal pomp and splendor at the exposition building in the presence of a vast multitude of their faithful subjects last evening.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the doors of that vast auditorium were thrown wide open and those who were late failed to secure seats. Over 4,000 tickets had been disposed of before the close of the sale last evening, and all day the sellers were busy as bees handing out the bits of pasteboard that entitled the holders to participate in the gorgeous festivities.

In the morning the royal jewels of the beautiful queen of the carnival were placed in the hands of the keeper of the jewels and were presented to her majesty, Helen Clare Pratt this evening in the presence of her assembled subjects. They are a handsome solitaire diamond ring and a magnificent brooch set with pearls. The latter is particularly appropriate as being emblematical both of her regal estate and her position as queen consort. Each of the unsuccessful candidates for queen were also remembered with a handsome brooch.

While the doors of the exposition were not thrown open till 7 o'clock, the participants in the pageant reported promptly at 6:30 at the entrance of the building fronting on the river and everything was ready at the appointed time.

Another of the important features of the ceremonies attendant on the coronation was the conferring of titles of high degree upon about 200 ladies and gentlemen of the realm who will form a portion of the royal retinue. Over 600 persons appeared in the coronation spectacle, 125 alone being in the royal procession, and the affair was by far the most brilliant and gorgeous that has ever occurred in the Twin Cities.

Thousands of Knights of Pythias are now at Camp Yale.

Silver Convention.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—George P. Keeney of New York, secretary of the national silver party and president of the Association of National Silver clubs, arrived in Chicago to-day to make arrangements for a national convention of free silver clubs to be held in this city Sept. 23. He denied the statement that the free silver sentiment had reached its high water mark. "If any person thinks that the silver cause is waning," said Mr. Keeney, "he ought to look over reports. Clubs are being organized at the rate of 100 a day."

Mrs. Maybrick Ill.

London, Sept. 2. — Baroness de Roques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, had an interview with the prisoner last week. She says that she found her daughter very ill in the infirmary and thinks her condition hopeless. The baroness adds that Mrs. Maybrick is not likely to survive the winter. Mrs. Maybrick, according to her mother, is absolutely crushed with despair and she says it would wring a person's heart to see her.

Gold Coming Our Way.

New York, Sept. 2.—Additional gold import orders this morning bring the aggregate amount ordered since the movement started up to $18,250,000. The total deposits of gold at the subtreasury this morning in exchange for legal tenders up to 11:30 a. m. amounted to $3,000,000, J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $1,500,000, Hanover National bank $500,000, Lazard Freerds $500,000 and the Bank of Montreal 500,000.

An Aged Woman Murdered.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2. — Mrs. Mary Haney, aged sixty, is dying at the hospital from injuries supposed to have been received from having been thrown from a tenement house where she lived with her husband and daughter. There is a mystery about how it happened, but the police theory is that some one in the tenement house, in a quarrel or disturbance of some sort, must have thrown her to the ground.

Drowned in the Zumbro.

Wabasha, Minn., Sept. 2.—A. P. Fetzer, a highly respected citizen of Glasgow, was found drowned in the Zumbro last evening. He left home while insane last Thursday, and nothing was heard of him till found in the river. His insanity was caused by financial troubles, and it was evident that he committed suicide.

Fleeced in a Saloon.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 2—A man giving the name of George Williams, and claiming Buffalo, N. Y., as his home, complained to the police department to-night that he had been robbed of $500 while asleep in the back room of a saloon this afternoon. The authorities have no clue.

Worsted Mills Resume Work.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2. — The Turner Worsted company's mills of this city, which have been closed down for some time past, and which usually employed between 400 and 500 hands, resumed operations to-day.

A Candidate Stricken.

Alpena, S. D., Sept. 2. — J. W. Harden, the Populist nominee for secretary of state, living near Alpena, was stricken last night with paralysis of his entire left side. The attack may not prove fatal.

Receiver Appointed.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Kings County Elevated company, operating in Brooklyn, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Gen. Jourdan, president of the company, was named as receiver.

Only Her Imagination.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 2.— It now transpires that Miss Farmer, who created such excitement and nearly caused the lynching of three men at Libertyville, Thursday, is insane.

Long Fast

Laporte, Ind., Special.—If Mrs. Ingham, the faster, lives until September, she will have fasted 200 days. She now weighs 78 pounds. The progress of emaciation during the last week has been more marked than at any time since she was first stricken. The bulletin issued by her physician yesterday says her death is a question of a few days, though she may rally. Public interest in her case is evidenced by the fact that over 1,000 letters have now been received from all sections of the United States making inquiry as to her condition. Prayers are still publicly offered for her recovery, but her death from actual starvation appears to be inevitable.

Importers of Gold.

Chicago, Special.—The low price to which foreign exchange rates have fallen has finally tempted Chicago banks to become importers of gold. The First National bank has ordered $100,000 from London, and the Union National bank a like sum. The gold will be shipped next Saturday. Other banks are said to be contemplating similar action, and it is understood that if the exchange rates contine to fall, large quantities of gold will be brought over.

Senator Tillman Asks Him for a Joint Debate.

Washington, Special.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina has telegraphed to ex-President Harrison at New York, challenging him to joint debate. The dispatch was sent from here this morning as the senator was passing through from Pennsylvania to his home. The dispatch is as follows:

"I have just spent a week in Hennessy, Pa., speaking to many thousands. Your speech in New York attacks me specifically, and I would be pleased to meet you in a joint debate before a Northern audience, preferably at Indianapolis."

TUNNED BANKER CAUGHT.

Arrest in Spokane of an Adroit Bank Thief From California.

Spokane, Wash., Special.—Last night the police here captured Fred L. Jones, chief of the notorious band of burglars wanted in Los Angeles, Cal., for attempted bank robbery. Jones was found working as a cook in a Main street restaurant, and made a show of resistance, but was quickly overpowered. Jones was proprietor of the Los Angeles famous "Tunnel saloon," from the basement of which a tunnel was dug 120 feet long ending directly beneath the treasure vault of the First National bank. The tunnel was a splendid piece of work, and represented several weeks' hard labor. Detectives learned of the scheme before the robbers had accomplished their purpose, and they fled from the city. It was the sensation of Los Angeles at the time.

Changes Ownership.

Waterloo Iowa, Special.—Papers were filed here to-day transferring the Cedar Falls & Minnesota to the Dubuque & Sioux City. A trust deed was executed to the United States Trust Company of New York for $4,575,000. The line is 79 miles long, and extends from Waterloo to Lyle, Minn. It was sold under foreclosure.

They Favor Bragg.

Topeka Kan., Special.—Eugene Hagan, state chairman of the gold standard Democrats, says that, so far as he has inquired, the Kansas delegation to the Indianapolis convention is disposed to advocate the nomination of Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin for president and Buckner of Kentucky for vice president.

Cretan Rebellion.

Paris, Special.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that the sultan has sanctioned the scheme of the powers for the settlement of the Cretan question.

MR. LIND IS CHOSEN

MINNESOTA POPULISTS COMPLETE THE FUSION DEAL.

Sidney M. Owen Nominates John Lind and the Nomination Is Made Unanimous by Acclamation—J. M. Bowler Is Nominated for Lieutenant Governor — The Other Offices Filled.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—The Populist state convention was called to order by Chairman Meighen, of the state central committee. Senator P. M. Ringdal of Polk county was chosen temporary chairman. Every reference to Bryan and Lind was greeted with great applause. Sidney M. Owen nominated John Lind for governor. The nomination was received with enthusiasm, and on motion of Freeman P. Lane the nomination was made unanimous by acclamation. Mr. Lind was given three cheers when he appeared. He said that he accepted the nomination not as a Populist, Democrat or Republican; but as a citizen willing to contribute his quota to this struggle.

For lieutenant governor Rev. C. E. Walker of Martin county nominated George N. Lanphere of Moorehead. J. R. Lowe of Renville nominated Maj. J. M. Bowler of Renville county. Ignatius Donnelly rose and the convention insisted upon his taking the stage. He received a warm reception. He said that Maj. Bowler had many friends in Dakota county, but that the delegation from that county had decided to place in nomination D. F. Akin. Somewhat to the surprise of the convention Mr. Donnelly confined himself to a simple statement, making the nomination in as few words as possible. C. P. Aldrich of Ramsey nominated M. R. Prendergast. J. J. Vermeyla of Olmsted, R. J. Hall of Stevens and T. J. Caton of Minneapolis were added to the list of nominees.

Bowler received 318 votes on the first ballot. The names of Caton and Akin were withdrawn and Bowler's nomination was then made unanimous. The ticket was completed as follows:

Secretary of state, Julius J. Heinrichs; treasurer, Alexander McKinnon; attorney general, John Arnold Keys. For presidential electors, John Day Smith, James Dillon, T. J. Meighen, Wilson Borst, H. H. Bonniwell, John H. Ives, Sylvester Kellihor, Charles d'Autrement, Hans P. Bjorge.

The state central committee was selected and ratified as follows:

First district, J. J. Meighen, Fillmore; H. C. Nelson, Freeborn; M. R. Dresback, Dodge. Second, E. Holdale, Lac qui Parle; W. G. Daly, Blue Earth; E. J. Mellicke, Cottonwood. Third, H. A. Swain, Rice; F. C. Gibbs, Le Sueur; H. V. Poore, Renville. Fourth, C. P. Aldrich, E. W. Bonham, Ramsey; E. E. Cowell, Washington. Fifth, E. R. Lynch, A. S. Segerstrom, J. H. Lydeard, Hennepin. Sixth, P. J. Seberger, Stearns; A. F. Rudolph, St. Louis; David Cochran, Wright. Seventh, Richard Glavin, Marshall; Louis Hanson, Clay; Levi B. Cantleberry, Pope.

This committee and the candidates meet at the Brunswick this morning at 11 o'clock. The convention then, at 11:15, adjourned.

The Platform.

"Imbued with faith in the righteousness of our cause, the People's party of Minnesota, in convention assembled, desirous of preserving to ourselves and posterity the blessings of peace, law and prosperity, herewith put forth the following declaration of principles:

"We pledge our unqualified allegiance to the principles of our faith as expressed in the national People's party platform adopted at St. Louis, and to those noble standard bearers of our national cause, William J. Bryan and Thomas E. Watson.

"We hail the union of the reform forces of America under a common standard for a common cause as the greatest means of emancipation of the people and our country from the money power and the allied forces of organized greed which have now obtained control of the nation; and we welcome to our ranks all who place patriotism above partisanship.

"We demand the strict and impartial enforcement of the laws, as applied to the most powerful interests as to the humblest citizen, and believe that government for and by the people is possible only by enforcement of the laws expressive of the will of the people.

"We demand that all public officers be placed on a salary basis and that all fees be paid into the public treasury, thereby preventing their use as a political corruption fund, as now exemplified in the offices of oil inspector and surveyor general of logs.

"We demand the election of the board of railway and warehouse commissioners by the people and the enlargement of their powers to the requirements of a fair, free and open market and a just scale of railway and elevator rates.

"We demand the taxation of railway lands and commend the Anderson bill to that end, now before the people for ratification, and we demand the taxation of mineral lands as other property.

"We favor the principle of self-government as expressed in the initiative and referendum.

"In the interests of justice we demand the repeal of the obnoxious struck jury law.

"We demand retrenchment in the expenditures of state, county and city government in harmony with enforced economy in business and in the home.

"We demand laws securing to labor prompt payment of wages, and that the same be a first lien on the property in which labor is employed. We demand the establishment of state labor employment agencies and an amendment to existing legislation by which miners and other laborers employed in hazardous occupations shall receive the same protection now accorded to railway employes. We demand the abolition of contract labor in state work, as a saving to the public of large sums which now go to the contractors. We condemn the gold standard political organization and its corporate allies in their systematic intimidation of employes and other voters as a menace to free government, and we pledge the protection of our party to all citizens in the free exercise of the elective franchise."

Epworth League.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 27.—The annual convention of the South Dakota Epworth League is in progress here with the attendance larger than in any previous gathering, delegates and visitors being present from all parts of the state. Rev. A. C. Stevens is president. Reports and discussion of topics bearing upon Christian work occupied to-day's sessions. Dr. Carlos Martyn addressed an immense audience on "Christian Citizenship," awakening enthusiasm never before witnessed here at a religious gathering.

Schlatter Again.

Denver, Special.—It is not improbable that Francis Schlatter, the healer, who caused such a sensation in Denver last October, and who so mysteriously disappeared, will revisit the city this fall to resume his work among the sick and afflicted. A positive statement to this effect was made by ex-Ald. Fox yesterday afternoon, who is better acquainted with the movements of this strange man than any one, and who says he has positive information that Schlatter will again come to Denver, if not this fall, a year after.

"I haven't heard from him for three months," said Mr. Fox, "but he has been in Arizona most of the time doing work among the Indians and the people in the interior. That is the reason we have not heard much of him. He has been traveling from place to place, and as he was usually far away from any mails or railroads, the account of his doings has not been made public. I think if he had come into the state I should surely have heard, so am entirely safe in saying that the man represented as Schlatter is not he. I have an idea he will commence another fast before he comes here, too, so I do not look for him for some time yet."

Affairs in Zanzibar.

Zanzibar, Special.—The crisis here is regarded as ended. The new sultan, Hamoud Bin Mohammed Bin Said, is expected to follow the peaceful lines of his predecessor, and it is understood that Great Britain does not intend to make any change in the existing form of government. The suggestion that the presence of the suppressed usurper, Said Khalid, at the German consulate, implies a political intrigue is not credited here, and it is expected that Khalid will be handed over to the British officers as soon as the German consul receives the necessary instructions from Berlin.

ORDERED TO KILL.

The Recent Massacre in Constantinople Is Cold-Blooded.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The embassies did not illumine to-day, the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, owing to recent massacres. The dragomans of the embassies, while they went to the Yildiz Kiosk to convey the good wishes of the ambassadors, were instructed to leave notes which, although they congratulate the sultan upon the occasion, express deep regret at the recent outrages.

There is no longer any doubt that the massacres were organized by the Turkish authorities and it has been ascertained that orders were only given to the Bashi-Bazouks to cease killing the Armenians after the bloody work had been going on for thirty hours. It is also a fact that hundreds of Turks were brought over from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus in order to take part in the massacres and many Armenians were put in boats which were then run out to sea. Their fate is unknown, but there is not the slightest doubt but that they have been drowned.

Although it may be true that the attack on the Ottoman bank originated with the Armenian revolutionary committee, it is admitted on all sides that the massacres which followed were not justified, and that from 3,000 to 4,000 people lost their lives in the streets of this city or in those of the suburbs during the past week. The Armenians also intended attacking the palace, the branch office of the Credit Lyonnaise and other places, their avowed object being to force the powers to interrene in the Armenian question.

Another Complication.

A dispatch received here from Phillippolis says that a serious conflict occurred last week on the Turkish and Bulgarian frontier. It seems to have been an outpost affair. Twelve Turks were killed or wounded and five Bulgarians were wounded. As a result further and much more dangerous complications are anticipated.

People in a position to judge the situation accurately believe that the sultan has once more approached dangerously near to the point of forcing upon the powers the necessity of dismembering the Turkish empire.

The joint note of the ambassadors of the powers asking the Turkish government to suppress the disorders in this vicinity was received like the similar notes of the powers regarding the massacres in Armenia. Even the hint that the sultan is endangering the Turkish empire by permitting a continuance of the state of anarchy which has prevailed, is not looked upon as likely to have more than a passing effect upon the sultan.

The Armenians who surrendered at the Ottoman bank and who were subsequently taken out of the sultan's jurisdiction, frankly announced that it was intended to continue the work of agitation until the alleged wrongs of the Armenians are redressed, and, later, a circular was received at the embassies from the Armenian revolutionary committee confirming the announcement that the agitation would be continued. The American college at Hissar and the Bible House at Stamboul are still guarded by troops and United States Minister Terrell has done everything possible under the circumstances to protect the lives and property of Americans and has made strong representations on the subject to Tewfik Pasha.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Flax—Cash, N. W., 63½@63¾c; S. W., 63¼@62c; Sept. 63¼@64c; Dec. 67@68c. Timothy—Cash, $2.60; Aug. $2.70; Sept. $2.47. Close—Wheat—Aug. 56⅝c; Sept. 56¾c; Oct. 57¾c; Dec. 80⅝; May, 64⅝c. Corn—Aug. 28¼c; Sept. 20¼c; Oct 21¼c; Dec. 22¼@22⅝c; May, 25¼c; Oats—Aug. 15⅝c; Sept. 15⅛@15½c; Oct. 16¼c; Dec. 16¾c; May, 19c. Pork—Aug. $5.52½; Sept. $5.52½; Oct. $5.65; Jan. $6.82½. Lard—Aug. $3.30; Sept. $3.30; Dec. $3.52½; Jan. $3.72½. Ribs—Aug. $3.07½@$10; Sept. $3.07½@$10; Oct. $3.20; Jan. $3.45.

Chicago, Sept. 2. — Hogs — Market 5@10c lower; light, $3.20@3.40; mixed, $2.85@$3.40; heavy, $2.55@3.20; rough, $2.55@$2.70. Cattle—Market, slow and shade lower. Beeves, $3@4.00; cows and heifers, $1.20@3.80; Texas steers, $2.40@3.25. Westerns, $2.70@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.70.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2. — Early and late cables reported wheat dull at unchanged prices. Wheat to-day has been very dull within a narrow range of ¼c, with a steady undertone. Aug. closed, 53¾c. Sept. opening, 53⅜c; high, 53½c; low, 52⅝c; close, 52⅝@52¾c. Dec. opening, 56⅜c; high, 56½@56⅝c; low, 56c; close, 56¼@56⅜c. On track —No. 1 hard, 55½c; new, 54½c; No. 1 Northern, 54¼c; new, 53½c; No. 2 Northern, 53¼@54c; new, 52@52½c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—Flour — Steady and quiet. Wheat—steady and quiet; No. 2 spring, 56¼c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; Dec. 59⅝c. Corn—Dull and drooping; No. 3, 22c. Oats—Dull and lower; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 16@18½c. Barley—Lower; No. 2, 30c; sample, 20½@30c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 33@33½c. Provisions—Steady. Pork, $5.65. Lard, $3.35.

South St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Receipts, 150 hogs, 425 cattle, 5 calves, 50 sheep. Hogs—Dull and lower. Light demand and trading dull, but yards cleaned about noon at weaker prices. Cattle—Steady. Moderate demand, but receipts liberal. Sales made at steady prices. Sales at $2.35@3.15.

Miller Left Out.

New York, Sept. 2. — The new state Republican committee met here to-day to organize. There was no opposition to the re-election of Charles W. Hackett as chairman and John S. Kenyon as secretary and B. B. Odell as chairman of the executive committee. Interest centered in the election of the advisory committee of five, to succeed the old committee, known as "The Big Four," which consisted of Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach and Warner Miller. The new committee was made up without Mr. Miller, and is as follows: Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach, Frank Hiscock and Frank S. Whitherbee.

Clever Thieves.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2. — The gang of thieves which had followed the Bryan party through New York state took advantage of the stop in Ripley to do a clever streak of work. There is a small bank in the town, a branch of E. A. Skinner's First National bank of Westfield. The bank clerks rushed to the front door to see the parade pass and in the meantime thieves slipped in at a back window and made way with all the cash in sight, which amounted to about $500.

Senator Teller Talks.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 2.—Senator Henry M. Teller delivered to-night in this city the only speech which he will give in the state of Colorado in this campaign. Long before the hour of opening the doors an immense throng, numbering thousands, crowded the streets leading to the hall in which the address was to be delivered.

Financial Trouble the Cause.

Ripon, Wis., Sept. 2. — J. H. Levern, a well known and wealthy farmer, committed suicide by jumping from the railroad bridge, forty feet high, into the river bed. The stream was dry at that point, being filled with large rocks, etc., and his body was terribly mangled. Financial difficulty is supposed to be the cause.

New York Gold Democrats.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Gold Democrats of New York held a convention to-day and elected delegates to Indianapolis. A platform was adopted repudiating the Chicago platform and ticket, commending President Cleveland's administration and demanding the nomination of a ticket at Indianapolis.

Three Men at Libertyville, Iowa, May Be Lynched.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Special.—Three men visited the home of E. W. Warner, a farmer near Libertyville, last evening, and bound and gagged his daughter, aged twenty, who was alone in the house. The trio ransacked the house. They found nothing and got angry. Each one of the three consummated an assault on the girl and left her bound and gagged.

She managed to loosen the ropes, released herself and went to the house of a neighbor, where she fell unconscious. A posse of 300 men, under Sheriff Black of Jefferson county, started in pursuit and caught three men, believed to be the ones wanted, at Bladensburg. With difficulty the sheriff protected the prisoners and got them safely in jail at Fairfield.

The girl is in a critical condition. She is not able to identify the men. If the angry farmers were sure the prisoners were the parties wanted, the three would be surely lynched.

Circumstantial evidence is against the men and indications are strong that they will be summarily dealt with. The three men are strangers, well dressed and traveled in a buggy with a team. They refuse to give their names.

MRS. GREEN, MURDERESS.

She Slays Her Three Children and Herself.

Kansas City Special.—Neighbors who broke into the house of C. W. Green, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four railroad, to-day, found three children, two boys, aged respectively 13 and 4 years, and a girl aged 9, lying in bed. They had been shot and instantly killed as they slept. In another part of the house Mrs. Green, also dead, lay upon the floor weltering in her own blood. The woman, supposedly while temporarily insane had apparently killed her children then dispatched herself.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Mrs. M. Wolhart of Royalton has received $4,500 back pension.

W. H. Morgan has been selected for superintendent of the state fish hatchery at St. Paul.

The Great Northern returns to State Auditor Dunn $111,903.74 as gross earnings tax.

In a lively runaway at St. James Garth Barton had an arm and his nose broken.

While trying to steal a ride on a freight train at Ellsworth a tramp fell under a car, crushing one of his feet badly. He was intoxicated.

A bicycle was stolen from the feed mill of Voss Bros. of Albert Lea, and investigation traced the thief to Waseca, where he was captured.

Lyman D. Baird has made a gift to the city of Austin of a piece of ground 80x300 feet for a location for the new city hall.

Jeweler Rietzen of St. Cloud was robbed of a dozen watches recently by a man claiming to be an agent of the McCormick company.

Dana Hewitt, who stole about $12 in money and a supply of barber's tools from Green's barber shop at Anoka was captured in St. Cloud.

S. Pepgrass was arrested at Faribault on the charge of stealing a guitar from the Faribault Book and Music store.

The Staples-Atlee saw mill at Stillwater shut down because of the poor demand for lumber. There is little prospect of resuming this fall.

Mrs. A. Bryant, one of the oldest settlers of Wright county, having lived there nearly forty years, died, aged eighty-two years.

Fire consumed the milling plant and power house of Everett Aughenlaugh & Co. at Waseca. The loss is estimated at $75,000. It was insured for $25,000. The plant will be rebuilt.

George Bell, a traveling chiropodist, was sentenced at Hastings by Justice Newell to thirty days in the county jail for beating a board bill at the Gardner house.

W. J. Farrell's dry goods store at Fergus Falls was partially burned the other night. The stock was damaged $10, and is insured for $18,000. The fire caught from a lamp.

The wife of Mark Richards of Winona is much agitated at his mysterious disappearance. They had been married but a short time, and his spouse is at a loss to know why he should so suddenly leave her.

While the fast mail on the Milwaukee road was passing through Winona some miscreant threw a stone through a window of the rapidly-moving train. The flying glass struck a lady in the car, and she was quite badly cut.

Frank Truesdell, a farmer of Redwood Falls, has begun suit against Asa Carkhuff, a carpenter, for $5,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affection. Mrs. Truesdell left town while Truesdell was working on the farm, leaving her children. Carkhuff denies the charges.

John Bell, separator tender for Thomas Lewis' steam thresher, near Grand Meadow, while climbing over the cylinder, made a misstep and his foot was drawn into the cylinder and concaves, tearing it to shreds and cutting it off close below the knee.

The machinery warehouse of Bertleson & Hille and an adjoining building, at Fergus Falls, burned to the ground. Two imported stallions and four other horses were burned. The total loss is about $13,500; insurance, $5,000. The fire was set by tramps.

J. P. Mallinger & Co.s elevator and custom mill at Crookston burned. The fire originated in the engine house. Two Northern Pacific cars were destroyed. The elevator was empty of wheat, but considerable oats and barley was consumed. Loss, $10,000.

An unknown man was found near the Minneapolis & St. Louis tracks, five miles west of Dawson, with his head badly crushed and one leg cut off. He died soon after being found. It is supposed the man was stealing a ride on a freight train and fell off.

E. B. Benedict of Wadena was arrested by the game warden of that district for illegally killing prairie chickens. He was brought before Justice Wiswell and pleaded guilty to killing three birds. He was fined $30 and costs.

Mike Spriser was found dead three miles from Glencoe, near the Hutchinson road. He called at a farm house near the place where he was found, Monday, and said he would die soon. He then went into the woods, a few rods away, where he was found dead soon after. Indications point to suicide.

A shooting affray took place at Castle Rock, near Hastings. A hide man, representive for a Chicago firm, shot a bicyclist from Iowa, en route for the state fair, in the shoulder. It seems the bicyclist had accidentally fell from his bike and yelled whoa, and the traveling man imagined he was going to hold him up.

The body of an unknown laborer was found tied to the rushes near the foot of the lake at Ortonville. The man was five feet four inches high, sandy complexion, age about fifty. It is a clear case of murder. Two hundred dollars was found in an inside pocket, probably overlooked. The body was badly decomposed.

T. D. Morrill, a farmer living two miles south of St. Charles, while cutting grass with a mower, seriously injured his two-and-one-half-year old son, cutting one leg off entirely and nearly severing the other. The little fellow was playing in some tall weeds and was not seen until the sickle struck him. The doctor thinks that one leg can be saved and that the child will live.

A Boyd advice says: Eling Tufte, one of the best farmers in this vicinity, was found dead in his barn. It is supposed to be from heart failure. He complained in the morning about 10 o'clock that he did not feel well, but he went out to the barn and when called for dinner was found dead. He was thirty-eight years old and looked well. He leaves a wife and two children.

Beethoven's Piano.

The Beethoven Society of Bonn is in possession of a curious relic—nothing less than the pianoforte used by the immortal master during the last years of his life.

It was built for him at the time when his misfortunes were crowding him heavily, and when, saddest of all, his old foe, deafness, against whom he had so long struggled, seemed to be gaining a complete mastery over him.

The instrument is described as "vierchorig," and is provided with a special resonator, which Graf, the maker, had commissioned Maelzel—who had made ear-drums for Beethoven—to execute for him, so that the composer might better hear himself as he improvised.

The new device must have been of wonderful assistance to him, for at just about this time Schindler, "who had given himself body and soul to Beethoven," writes that the master was fain to sit of evenings at the piano improvising, sometimes divinely, and, alas! sometimes so cacophoneously as to almost torture his hearers.

An interesting relic, indeed, is this old piano—the confidant of many of Beethoven's fierce, gloomy moments—moods brought on by sorrow and bodily ailment, and which translated themselves to the uninitiated outer world as only an artist's "eccentricity."—Musical Age.

Causes of Milk Shrinkage.

There are many things that will cause a shrinkage in the milk which cannot be recovered afterward. Among them are the dry and scanty pastures, without a suitable supplementary ration; the chasing dogs, keeping them from water until they will race to get it, and then they will gorge themselves; in short, anything that tends to disturb the even tenor of their ways. The handling of the cow should begin with the calf, and if continued habitually and gently the operation of milking will be regarded as a relief, instead of something to be avoided or resisted. —Milk Reporter.

Good

Blood is what gives strong nerves, vigor, vitality. Good blood and good health come by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

Brains in Dairying.

It is a brainy business where skill plays a great part, and that is the reason why there are so many failures in it.

Good brains are required along the road from breeding the cow, managing and feeding her, managing the farm that shall produce her food, taking skillful care of her milk, skillfully making up the product and skillfully selling it in the end.

Everywhere it is a place for brains and a good use for them. The man who engages in this business and thinks he can get along with cheap brains and a cheap use of them had better grow potatoes or most anything else rather than cows.—Prof. Robertson.

The Speaking Gown.

The latest creation of the modiste is known as the "speaking" gown, but as far as can be learned the name does not imply either hidden mechanism or any fresh achievement on the part of the magician. The prosaic truth, stated in prosaic English, reveals only the fact that the dressmaker who prepares her patron for the platform has a doubly difficult task. Women who make up audiences have not ceased as yet to indulge in criticisms concerning the costume of the lecturer, and as the gown in question is liable to be under inspection for a considerable period of time, it behooves the artist to make it ideally perfect.

Washing White Silk.

To prevent white silk handkerchiefs turning yellow when washed, no soap should be rubbed on the silk, no soda should be mixed with the water, and the handkerchief should, on no account, be boiled. A hot, thick, soapy lather should be used for cleaning the handkerchief, which should afterward be freed of all soap by rinsing in plenty of cold water. It should be dried, if possible, in the sun.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

A Clear Case.

Mr. Timms—The framers of the constitution must have been right under the thumbs of the women.

Mr. Vance—How so?

Mr. Timms—Why, look what they did for a free press and free speech.—Cleveland Leader.

Scientific Discussion.

"Weight," said the summer lecturer, "is in direct proportion to density."

"My!" said the summer girl, "what a weighty mind Chollie Spindletop must have!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The human windpipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Within the limits of the United States in 1801 there were 5,250,000 English speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larynx.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

At the beginning of this century the Russian language was used by 30,770,000 people; now it is spoken by 75,000,000.

Where It Wouldn't Work.

"The president of our health club has been taken away to a sanitarium."

"What ailed her?"

"The doctors think she broke down her constitution keeping flies out of her house."—Chicago Record.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

A Serious Charge.

Justice—What is the prisoner charged with, officer?

O'Hoolihan—Nothin', now, sor; but ye ought to 'av seen 'im when O'i ran 'im in? He was charged wid whisky till he couldn't spake.—Chicago Dispatch.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Ran in the Family.

"Going to get married? What for?"

"Well, why shouldn't I? My father did so, and my grandfather before me."

"I see; one of those hereditary misfortunes, I suppose?"—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing Strange.

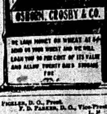
"They say that the Kickeys have a big skeleton in the closet."

"Wouldn't be surprised. There are a great many bones of contention around there."—Detroit Free Press.

The Reason.

"Why do you wear bloomers?" he asked.

"Well," she replied, thoughtfully, "I think tights are a little too immodest." —Indianapolis Journal.



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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A HINT FROM INDIA.

A Novel Solution of the Currency Question Suggested by the

LOWELL MORNING TIMES.

The Times says: It recently happened that a resident of Lowell desired to pay a bill due to a friend who is a medical missionary in British India. The friend from that far-away country suggested that it be paid in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which he said is reckoned

"As Good as Gold!"

On application to the J. C. Ayer Co., they readily gave an order on their Bombay agents for a quantity of Sarsaparilla to an amount equivalent to the face of the bill. A letter dated Rahuri, India, Oct. 18, has just been received in Lowell, which says: "The Sarsaparilla was duly received and as it has a regular market quotation price was converted into cash with the utmost facility. Whatever may be said about other sarsaparillas and the medicinal value of their contents, this fact remains, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so well known in India that it has a market value, depending upon the fluctuation in the value of

The Silver Rupee,

as much as cotton or other staples. This is not the case with any other sarsaparilla of American makers. The natives of this country are very conservative, and unless an article is well known they are shy about using it. A native will take a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla from my dispensary and walk off with it without raising a question as to its purity or curative qualities. This is the truth, and I do not scruple to let you make whatever use of the statement you may choose. The success of this remedy in this country shows what judicious advertising of a meritorious article has accomplished. If I had

Money Locked Up

in quantities of any medicine I would prefer Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other twenty times over, for I know that I could get my money back in the former case, while in the other I should have to retail it bottle by bottle in order to realize my money." As a currency Ayer's Sarsaparilla might be cumbersome, but one thing would be sure—you'd always get the value of the dollar invested in the remedy.

A New Feature of the X Rays.

Little is yet known of the physiological effects of the Roentgen rays. Various reports have been made by experimenters of loss of hair, and inflammation of the eyelids, upper lips and of the skin of the face generally, somewhat of the nature of sunburn, but no systematic attempt is known to have been made to investigate the causes of these phenomena. A case, however, of the deleterious influence of X rays on the human body has happened in New York, which is both specific and well authenticated. A Columbia college graduate has for some weeks past been giving exhibitions in the vicinity of the city. After the first four days—he would work around his apparatus from two to three hours morning and evening—he was compelled to cease active work for a while. The first sign was a drying of the skin, which afterwards became so painful that all operations had to be stopped. The hands began to swell, and assumed the appearance of having a very deep sunburn. At the end of two weeks the skin all came off the hands. The knuckles were the sorest part of the hand. Among other effects noted were the following: The growth of the finger nails was stopped, and the hair on the skin that was exposed to the rays all dropped out, especially on the face and sides of the head. The hair at the temples disappeared entirely, owing to the constant placing of the head in close proximity to the tube to enable spectators to see the bones of the jaw. The eyes were quite bloodshot, and the vision was considerably impaired. The eyelashes began to fall out and the lids to swell. The chest was also burned through the clothing, the burn resembling sunburn. Finally, work has to be given up for two weeks, the physicians who treated the case pronouncing it one of parboiling. The coating of the hand in vaseline and placing it within a glove gave no protection whatever. The hand was eventually protected by covering it with tin foil. The sufferer from this painful experience asks all those who have been in a similar plight to communicate to any electrical journal their symptoms and attendant phenomena, with a view to the determination of the physiological qualities of the Roentgen ray.

Mammoth Clover.

A correspondent inquires about English clover. On looking the subject up in our authorities, encyclopedias, reports of the department of agriculture, etc., we are surprised to find that no mention is made of English clover. It seems that clover of no kind is native to that island. The common red variety was introduced there from continental Europe about 1640, and soon became popular and has been so ever since. They grow a variety called the Mammoth, or sapling clover, and we think this is sometimes incorrectly called English clover. This large variety is excellent for fertilizing the soil, but unless cut quite green is not worth much as forage. The stalks become quite large and very tough, and stock will not eat them, so that a large part of the plant is wasted.

Mr. Wallace, in his book on Clover Culture, says of it: "While the Mammoth is far inferior to the medium red as a hay crop, and, therefore, we do not advise its cultivation where a hay crop is the main object, it has very important advantages to the farmer who has exhausted the fertility of his land by long years of cultivation in wheat, corn, oats and flax and who is not in shape either to buy live stock or to provide the shelter necessary to keep them at a profit. In such cases as this we advise the sowing of Mammoth clover with every crop of spring grain, even though it be the intention to plow it up the succeeding year. It comes in bloom two or three weeks later than red clover, and on this account is often sown with the red, when intended for pasture, as it prolongs the season considerably."—Indiana Farmer.

Blown From a Train.

"I do not suppose that once in a hundred times we ever learn the real cause of a railroad accident," said a man who is well posted on such matters, "when any one of the principals concerned is killed. In individual cases, where a man is lost from a train, and his body is found later beside the track, suicide is the first thing suggested; but you can never tell. A peculiar accident happened to a friend of mine. He was traveling Eastward with some friends. He left them for a few minutes to go to the smoking car. As he crossed from one car to the other—that was before the time of the vestibule trains—a strong wind that was blowing struck him and blew him to the ground. He was wearing a large circular coat, which acted as a balloon inflated with wind, and it was responsible for his being blown off the train, as well as for the fact that he landed on his feet unhurt. He walked some distance to the nearest station and telegraphed ahead to his friends that he was all right, and would come on by the next train. If he had been killed every one would have said 'suicide,' for the possibility of a man being blown from a train would seem to be an absurd idea."

Special Foods for Poultry.

Philip Snyder, writing in the Country Gentleman, thinks the hen's gizzard is a sort of chemical laboratory that converts the disgusting and repulsive things she may eat into savory and wholesome egg-meat; but an exclusive diet of nastiness might, in time, affect the quality of her eggs. She has too much sense, however, to confine herself to such food, and may be allowed to eat anything she wants to. Mr. Snyder's idea is that too much stress is given of late to the notion that special foods should be fed in order to produce wholesome eggs.

Innocent Thing.

"I knew that the wind would tan one," said little Maud Ethel, "but really, I did not have any idea that the gentle breeze from a fan could have any effect."

"It doesn't," said Flora Belle.

"Then what do all these articles in the papers about fan-tan mean?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Japanese despise women who become intoxicated. Consequently it is rarely that a woman of Japan is seen drunk.

A Brother's Devotion

CHAPTER XXIII—(Continued.)

If his accomplice had deceived him! If he had not had the imprudent audacity to conceal the leaf within that apartment! Sydney's brother would arrive at the hour he had named, and which presently would strike!

All Stanley's enemies would be there; he would be disgraced before them and before his uncle's amazed guests.

Oh, to be at the mercy of the wretches whom he despised!

'Twas so he raved, and then he vainly strove to be calm and to reflect, and passed his handkerchief across his brow, to wipe away the cold perspiration with which it was bedewed, and which immediately again, and in large beads, started out and covered it.

In all probability Tony Drummond had arrived, Stanley reflected; and as again his eyes traveled around the apartment, "Where can he have hidden it?" Stanley asked himself.

Hurriedly and wildly he commenced his search. In every corner of the room he hunted, in and beneath the ornaments on the chimney-piece, in drawers of tables; no object escaped his scrutiny.

Presently he had reached his bookcase.

It must be here, he told himself, and threw open the door.

Then he paused and dashed his hands to his head.

To search the books, one by one! He could not do it—no, impossible! He would die before he had accomplished that task; and besides, there was not time—it wanted a few minutes only to 12 o'clock.

Then, violently reclosing the bookcase, he hurried across the room to his bureau, to look on it one moment, and then turn away again.

"No, no; not there!" he exclaimed, now almost frenzied. But where, then? —oh, heaven, where?"

His eyes again wandered around the room from object to object, rested presently on the ebony coffer, which stood upon a table in the very center of the apartment.

The leaf was there, perhaps! He darted towards the coffer; and then, and as quickly as he had approached, again turned from it.

No, no; not there would Abraham have concealed that leaf.

And then again he looked towards the coffer, and started with a wild hope. There was no key within the lock.

And the key had been there—was always there; not he had removed it; and yet it was gone.

A precious piece of evidence for him the leaf, was there; yes, he was certain of it; the leaf had been hidden by Abraham in that coffer, and Stanley was saved, would triumph over and laugh to scorn Sydney Drummond and the valiant Tony!

As Stanley grasped the coffer there was a soft but hurried tapping at the door which opened on the garden.

The casket fell from Claremont's hand back on to the table, and he stood transfixed, trembling and listening.

The mysterious tapping was repeated, and then Stanley knew who was there.

He hurried to the door and admitted Abraham Nailer, who staggered in, livid almost as a corse, and with widely-staring eyes, and his ill-favored features still more distorted by the scared expression which was on them.

Stanley again secured the door, and Abraham, panting and gasping, leaned against it, seemingly to save himself from falling.

"So, it is you, at last?" said Stanley.

"Yes!" hoarsely whispered the peddler.

Now observing Abraham's plight: "What is the matter with you?" inquired Stanley.

"Nothing!" answered the peddler, his breath returning, and his boldness too, now that he believed himself in safety.

"Come," said Stanley, "let us hasten—the hour is about to strike!"

"Don't be afraid," said Abraham, significantly—"he will not come!"

Stanley recoiled a step.

"You have not——"

The peddler nodded.

"A second——" Stanley shuddered, and could not complete the sentence.

"Pay me!" demanded Abraham.

"That leaf?" questioned Stanley.

"'Tis there!" and Abraham pointed to the coffer.

Stanley had been prepared to hear that.

"Pay me!" again said Abraham.

Stanley unlocked his bureau, and took from it a parcel of bank notes.

Those notes Stanley had been long in gathering together; rightfully they were his uncle's, for by anything but honest means had the Baronet's nephew obtained possession of them.

"There is your money," said Stanley, giving the bank notes to the peddler. "Now, quickly, the key of that coffer."

Abraham was silent till he had stowed the bank notes safely away in a pocket beneath the lining of his vest, and then said carelessly: "The key is no longer in my possession!"

"Cheating scoundrel!" cried Stanley.

"Nonsense!" said Abraham. "Break the casket open."

"But how—with what can I to force that lock?" exclaimed Stanley.

"There is no occasion to force it at all!" said a voice close behind them, and which the two villians had recognized even before they had turned and beheld the speaker, who was no other than our good friend Tony Drummond; bodily, and in the flesh, and not the ghost from the other world which Abraham's affrighted looks proclaimed that he might well have been.

"There is the key of that box!" said Tony, throwing upon the table the small key which he had found in Abraham's pocket.

That key Stanley hastily snatched up and thrust into his pocket.

Abraham recovered voice sufficient to mutter, his fearful looks still fixed on Tony, that it was no use dealing with the devil; and then, gliding rapidly towards the door which led towards the garden, dashed it open and disappeared.

Tony laughed, and, addressing Stanley, said: "He won't go far—and if he did it wouldn't much matter, since I have got you right enough."

Then, changing his tone, and with an ironical expression: "Well, Mr. Claremont," cried Tony, "and how have you got on since yesterday?"

"By what fatality are you here?" moaned forth Stanley.

Fatality!—the great word employed always by villains when they find their wicked purposes defeated, and who behold erect and living those whom they had believed prostrate and dead.

In such cases, honest people say, and justly, Providence!

Abraham believed he had stricken our friend Tony directly to the heart; but fate, as the peddler would have termed it, had decreed that his knife should glance aside to penetrate Tony's shoulder, inflicting only a flesh wound, which was not at all formidable.

It was not the wound, but the force with which Abraham had so suddenly dashed upon him, which had overthrown Tony; and his temporary insensibility had not arisen from loss of blood, but from the fact that, in falling, his head had come in heavy contact with the pavement.

Indeed, it was not fate, but his own rash impetuosity, which had defeated Abraham's dastardly purpose; if the peddler had been less in a hurry, Tony's death had been certain.

A surgeon had soon strapped and bandaged our engraver's wound, and we find Tony now, somewhat paler and weaker than usual, certainly, but with all his accustomed energy of heart and mind.

Struggling to assume a bold front: "Well, what do you require?" demanded Stanley.

"Now, that question, Mr. Claremont, is perfectly superb!" said Tony. "For months my brother has succumbed beneath the weight of your infamy—for months I have been endeavoring to fix the crime upon the right shoulders, and now that I have the proof here, under my hand—can touch it"—and Tony tapped significantly the coffer which contained the proof—"now you ask me what it is that I require? Your audacity is equalled only by your rascality, Mr. Stanley Claremont!"

"Speak lower—speak lower!" urged Stanley, glancing from door to door of the apartment—for Tony's round, full voice had rung out loudly, the words he had spoken reverberating about the lofty room.

And Stanley knew, of course, that his uncle would presently come in search of him, that guests were in the house, one of them the banker.

And Tony knew that, too; and determined that there should be more witnesses to the reparation than there had been to the dishonor of his brother.

"Come, Mr. Claremont," said Tony, "of what use longer to hesitate? Your knotty schemings are all unravelled; you have played and lost; so now pay. Give me that leaf!"

"I have it not," stammered Stanley.

"Rubbish!" cried Tony. "Isn't it written here?"

And Tony produced the paper which had been in the pocketbook, and held it, and very firmly, too, before Stanley's eyes.

Stanley glanced down the paper, and the ashy hue of his face grew a shade deeper.

"You see," continued Tony, "your friend mistrusted you, and had prepared his vengeance. These lines were addressed to your uncle, and speak the truth."

Tony was fast losing patience—he was beginning to get into a passion.

"Open that coffer!" he exclaimed.

"Know you that you are acting with me like a ruffian and a bandit?" Stanley demanded, savagely; his compressed lips covered with foam.

"And if I am, it is because I am dealing with a ruffian and a bandit!" retorted Tony. "Have you not been concerned in a robbery, that you might cover with opprobrium the rival who was in your way? Ah!" continued Tony, tauntingly, "you are a skillful man —remarkably so! You are not, in fact, the robber, but you have urged forward the real thief from the dark corner in which your cowardice led you to shelter yourself! He risked his life and what did you risk? A lie only, if he should be so awkward as to allow himself to be caught, and bold enough to accuse you as his accomplice! I tell you, Mr. Claremont, that you are fifty times a greater scoundrel than the thief himself!"

For a moment the thought was with Stanley to fasten on the throat of the man in whose power he now was held, and to strive to complete that which Abraham had so imperfectly commenced; but the next instant, a glance at Tony's stalwart figure told him how mad would be the attempt; so he was forced to content himself with glaring on Tony with a malignity which was not human.

"You see, plainly, that you are utterly lost," cried Tony; "for what, then, are you waiting, that you don't give me that leaf?"

"That leaf lies—the peddler lied—and you, and all of you lie!" said Stanley, now perfectly mad with his defeat.

"Open that coffer!" roared Tony.

"At your command, never!" shouted Stanley.

"Give me that leaf!"

"No, not to you—never—never!"

"Give it, then, to me!" said, sternly, Sir Loghlen O'Meara, who had arrived a few minutes before, and had remained standing in the doorway and listening.

"All right now!" said Tony.

"Lost—forever lost!" muttered Stanley.

The baronet approached his nephew and, frowning on him darkly, said: "Will you refuse it, also, to me?"

"No, uncle, not to you," replied Stanley, and speaking very hurriedly. "I will give you that leaf if you dare to take it! Ah!" he loudly and wildly shouted. "I wish for means of vengeance, and you have supplied me with the opportunity I needed!"

Both the baronet and Tony were wondering what he could mean, and were commencing to believe that he was really crazed with his discomfiture.

Stanley flew towards the coffer, and hastily unlocking it, took from it the leaf which Abraham had torn from the sale-book; then, while presenting the leaf to Sir Loghlen, he said, mockingly: "Here is one of the proofs!" he paused in his speech, turned towards Tony, and, snatching suddenly from his hand the paper which Abraham had written, and, giving that also to the Baronet, "and here is another!" he continued. "Read, Sir Loghlen! It is really my name which is written on that page! That watch did, in reality, belong to me! Read what is said on that paper concerning James Frampton's death! Now you know my guilt!" he concluded, with great bravado. "Give me to the justice of the laws, that the judges, while proclaiming the innocence of your son, may attest your nephew's culpability."

The blow which Stanley had thus dealt, struck home. Son and nephew! The salvation of one was the destruction of the other! The Baronet had not before thought of that.

And the Baronet's name would be publicly dishonored. But at whatever cost to himself, due reparation must be made to Sydney; on that Sir Loghlen was most firmly resolved.

Sydney was, within the next five minutes, made supremely happy; for, hunted out from the corner in which he had hidden himself, he was clasped in the arms of Sir Loghlen, and told that Frances O'Meara would become his wife whenever he should choose to make her so.

And most perfectly happy was Frances herself; and over and over again she threw her arms about poor old Mrs. Willoughby, both weeping abundantly—not tears of anguish now, but tears which overflowed from hearts brimful of joy.

The guests of that night had known nothing concerning Sydney, and were dismissed unenlightened—all of them, except the banker, Sydney's former employer, to whom, in confidence, Sir Loghlen explained fully his son's innocence and his nephew's guilt.

Heaven had righted the wrong that had been committed, and the only sufferer now was the man who had contrived the iniquity.

While those so lately despairing were almost wild with joy, he who but very lately had been elated with his guilty triumph, was raving with despair, that the shame and ignominy he had prepared for another had recoiled, and fallen upon his own head, to crush and overwhelm him.

Abraham Nailer, on quitting the Baronet's mansion, was arrested by policemen, who, directed by Tony, had been lying in wait for him.

His brother saved, Tony had no desire that the Baronet's name should be covered with dishonor, and resolved that the vengeance which, in accusing himself, Stanley had hoped to obtain, should be entirely frustrated.

There was a long consultation between the Baronet and Tony, the last of whom was now, in all eyes except his own, a very important person.

It was seen that a conviction for the murder of James Frampton would be quite impossible; and it was agreed that if Abraham Nailer would plead guilty to having stolen the watch from Sir Loghlen's nephew, and to the robbery of the hundred and twenty-five pounds from Sydney's chest, nothing was to be said concerning the death of James Frampton, nor of the ruffian's attempt on the life of Tony Drummond.

The peddler, finding himself inextricably caught, very willingly embraced those terms; was soon after arraigned on the charges stated above; pleaded "guilty," expecting a light punishment, and was sentenced to twenty years penal servitude!

To his great dismay, an atrocious crime, which, years before, he had committed, was now brought to light, and proved against him.

But, after all, he consoled himself that he was still a gainer, since, if full justice had been rendered him, he would have been executed.

The notes which Abraham had received from the Baronet's nephew, in exchange for the torn leaf, were restored to Stanley Claremont, who was driven ignominiously from his uncle's house.

"As is but too often the case," said Tony, "the greatest rascal escapes; but it must be so now, for the innocent would be made to suffer with him."

Rage and despair in his heart, an outcast from his family, but without repentance for his heinous crimes, Stanley Claremont at once quitted England, and made his way to Baden-Baden.

There, at the gaming-table, he had soon lost even to his last shilling.

As the Baronet afterwards learned, it was on the very morning that his niece and Sydney were united in marriage, that a pistol-bullet, discharged by his own hand, terminated Stanley Claremont's guilty career.

Thus perished, in the very prime of youthful life, a man for whom every earthly joy had been prepared, but whose evil passions had been as drops of poison in his cup of happiness.

A great man was Tony on his brother's wedding day. All those to whom he had rendered such noble service endeavored to thank and honor him.

"Dear, good Tony!" said Mrs. Willoughby, embracing him fondly and weeping tears of joy.

"My preserver!" exclaimed Sydney, grasping Tony's hand, and looking the gratitude which words could not express.

"My brother!" cried Frances, and throwing her arms around his neck.

"Ah!" said Tony, tears springing to his eyes; "that word has gone straight to my heart, and more than repays me for all the good I have been able to accomplish!"

"You have a noble heart!" exclaimed the baronet.

"Your father now looks down upon and blesses you!" murmured Mrs. Willoughby.

"He was a man of his word!" cried Tony; "and it's only natural that I should take after him!"

"I will assure your future fortune," said the baronet.

"That does not trouble me!" cried Tony. "Enough for me that you are satisfied, Sir Loghlen, that grandmother is content with me, and that these" —and he pointed to Frances and his brother—"are married and happy!"

Having said that, he scampered away, and Mrs. Willoughby and Sydney knew well that he was off to Nancy Smart.

It was now her turn and his own, Tony thought, to be married and happy; and, in truth, so, too, thought Nancy Smart herself, who had begun to fear that she was to be offered up a sacrifice on the altar of "Brotherly Love."

(The End.)

WHISKY FOR SNAKE BITES.

Takes a Good Deal of Liquor to Cure an Alabamian.

Charles H. Dudley had the misfortune to be bitten by a snake while out at his mill on a recent occasion. He was passing near some bushes when a large snake jumped out and plunged its fangs into Mr. Dudley's left arm between the wrist and elbow. The snake got its fangs fastened into Mr. Dudley's shirt and was shaken loose very promptly, but fell in the grass and made its escape. Mr. Dudley could not tell what kind of a snake it was. He bandaged his arm and came to Seale as quickly as possible. When he hove in sight it was perceptible that something was wrong with his arm, and was suspected that he had been bitten by a snake, so when he drove up the whisky was waiting for him. He drank copiously, but at first it seemed that the whisky would not be equal to the occasion, as no signs of intoxication could be seen. However, later on the effects of the bite began to disappear and the whisky began to get in its work, much to the gratification of three lawyers and the drug clerk, who were acting the part of physician in the absence of Dr. Prather.—Selma, Ala., Register.

HE GOT JUDGMENT.

But the Merchant Don't Want Any More of the Kind.

A Washington attorney is rather noted for the facility with which he forgets financial obligations. He has owed a certain grocer $8 for a year or two. The other day the merchant concluded to try a new course with him. Meeting him in the store, he said:

"Judge, I have a customer who owes me a small bill, and has owed it for a long time. He makes plenty of money, but won't pay. What would you do?"

"I'd sue him," said the lawyer, emphatically.

"Well, I will put the account in your hands," and the merchant presented a statement of the account against himself.

"All right; I will attend to it," said the disciple of Blackstone.

A few days after the merchant received the following note from the lawyer:

"In he case of —— against —— I took judgment for full amount of your claim. Execution was issued and returned 'no property found.' My fee for obtaining judgment is $10, for which amount please send check. Will be glad to serve you in any other matters in which you may need an attorney."—Washington Star.

How to Get Rid of Weeds.

Correspondence Indiana Farmer: I purchased my farm eighteen years ago, and, as it had been in the hands of renters for a number of years, it was almost a wilderness of noxious weeds, part of which I have succeeded in exterminating and have subdued the balance so as not to damage growing crops. The worst I had to contend with was the cockleburr, which I have entrely eradicated. I think the main point in exterminating such weeds as the cockleburr, butter-print, jimson, burdock and common thistle is to induce seed to germinate, and then destroy before the seed ripens. I think it useless to try to exterminate other weeds, such as ragweed, smartweed, foxtail and many other kinds; but I think they can be easily subdued so as not to injure growing crops. I exterminated cockleburr by first seeding to oats and then to wheat, being careful to plow under or mow down all growing plants, following with corn, which induced the balance of the seed to germinate, when it was easily destroyed by cultivator and hoe.

Butterprint was treated in about the same way, except they require closer watching, as the seed ripens sooner. The same treatment with jimson, but burdock and common thistle should be allowed to grow unmolested until the seed is nearly ripe, when they should be cut close to the ground. All seed that chances to ripen should be gathered and burned. All fence rows and waste places should be mowed at least twice a year, as it adds greatly to the appearance of the farm as well as in subduing weeds. In fighting all kinds of weeds in growing crops that require cultivating, the best time to destroy is as soon as the seed germinates and before they begin to grow. The Canada and Russian thistles have not reached us yet. I can, therefore, give no personal experience with them. The prickly lettuce is just getting a start here, and I fear it will be a hard weed to subdue. In conclusion I may add that a small flock of sheep has been a great help in subduing weeds.

A Needed Rest.

Trillions—Where is Mr. Gonkey?

Chief Clerk—At home, resting, under the advice of his physician.

Trillions—Why, Great Scott! He has just had his vacation!

Chief Clerk—Yes, sir; that's why his physician ordered a rest.—Philadelphia North American.

The Pot and the Kettle.

"Anybody can see that is a ready-made tie you have on."

"And anybody can see that yours is tied by your wife."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Agriculture

THE ARMY WORM.

Some Practical Hints About Fighting the Pest.

Prof. Otto Lugger, the state entomologist of Minnesota, has been making an extended investigation concerning the army worm, and has issued a bulletin with regard to it, from which we take the following extracts. He says that these worms do not do as much damage as might be supposed from their large numbers. This is because at the time these armies are formed the grain is usually nearly ripe, or has been already cut. He further says:

"When we look at these worms, composing such an army, we find that a large number are badly infested with parasites. One of every three worms has from one to six cream-colored minute eggs fastened there by a common looking fly, that looks very much like a thrifty and overfed house fly. If you watch these flies depositing their eggs you will see a peculiar and novel sight. They bustle around their intended victim, which is well aware of the intended purpose of its enemies, and twists and contorts its body in a most violent manner, at the same time ejecting the nasty stomach fluid toward the tormentor. But all in vain; before long the fly has deposited its eggs and visits another victim. Several other parasites are now exceedingly numerous. These have a more cruel way of reaching the end in view, as they insert their eggs into the living worm. Those that wish to see the actual struggle for existence should go to the trouble of going to a field infested with army worms at night time with a lantern. They would be able to see a large number of insects and animals come to the feast served to them by nature.

"It would take too much time to enlarge upon these points, but they all show that the army worm is not to be blamed for moving away.

"Like in so many other cases, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. If we look over the fields in which army worms are playing such havoc, we can soon trace that they came from a more or less well defined space. This space is either a low piece of land, overgrown with coarse swamp grass, or it is a remnant of an old hay or straw pile that ought to have been removed long ago. Such and similar places are selected by the moths which come from such worms as escape destruction to lay their eggs in. Here the few that succeed in wintering over as very minute worms have an opportunity to grow and to produce the first generation of moths, which are never injurious. These moths, however, at the rate at which they increase, are perfectly able to produce innumerable armies later in the season, provided, however, they are favored with such a suitable condition as a wet spring. If we follow one of these worms we will see that it disappears from view in about four days from now. It forces its way into the soil, and by turning round and round it forms there a cell, in which it changes into a reddish-brown pupa, from which the moths issue, and to show the power of increase it is only necessary to mention that they lay about 750 eggs, which hatch in about eight days.

"Now, what shall we do to fight these nasty worms? Now that the greater damage has been done, a real remedy comes too late. Yet there is a sort of fascination in the thought that we can kill immense numbers of these disgusting insects. They nearly all move in one general direction, which is in our favor. By mowing off a wide swath between the fields invaded, and the fields to which the worms are traveling, and then plowing a deep furrow with its straight side toward the part to be protected, we have an excellent trap, which can be improved on according to the conditions of the ground, by making holes with a crowbar into which the worms tumble. In most cases this deep furrow or ditch is sufficient, but if the number of worms is very great, a second parallel furrow should be made, throwing the earth over into the first furrow, for in so doing the prisoners are covered up and we start a new line of defense. Many other methods are in vogue, but they are all simply modifications of this system, and any person with a little ingenuity can add to them. If the furrow made is kept fairly dusty it forms a barrier which few can scale.

"It is sometimes recommended to spray with Paris green all the plants in the way over which the army worm passes. It seems to me that is an excellent remedy in theory, but I have failed thus far to receive any good results from it.

"Farmers need not fear a repetition of the army worm for some time, except the spring of 1897 should be again exceptionally wet. The very great majority of these worms are doomed to die by their numerous enemies; nor is there any danger that the army worm will ever eat flax, a fear expressed by some people in their letters. The food of the army worms is taken solely from the grass family."

Value of Rye and How It Is Grown.

A correspondent of the "Indiana Farmer" says a few farmers properly appreciate the value of rye. Its value consists in being an excellent forage crop, being more certain of a yield than wheat, better than other small grains for seeding down to timothy and clover, and, finally, because it not only is not hard on the ground but actually improves it. From time to time I have grown it upon my farm and I find all of the above statements true. I sow rye the first days of September—want to be entirely through by the 5th, drill in standing corn at the rate of one bushel of clean seed per acre, using a six-hoed one-horse drill. If it is a favorable fall you will have a fine growth, and during March and April up to May 10th or 15th you can pasture it in moderation with ewes and lambs, or calves, then take off and still have a fair crop. Your pasture thus gained will pay for labor and seed and the grain will be clear gain. I have done that and still had a yield of fifteen bushels per acre. Or you can turn your market steers on about April 1st, keeping up their grain ration for a few days, and see how they will improve. Rye does not seem to make them scour as young grass does at first; and you can have a month's excellent grazing before the bluegrass pasture is ready. Then you can let it ripen and fall down and hog it, turning on after the beards soften and by that means make pounds of pork cheap, and the droppings and decayed straw will be of great value to your field and make a good preparation for corn. Finally, rye straw has considerable commercial value, especially to liverymen and nurserymen. To get that of course it must be threshed and the grain ground and fed, but to the average farmer keeping live stock, the great gain lies along the line indicated above.—Rural World.

A Good Time to Build Silos.

It is doubtful if there ever will be a time when material, for a silo, may be purchased cheaper than it can now. A number of farmers seem to be taking advantage of this fact and getting ready to build a silo. For the man who has the money, there is probably no better way in which he can invest it than in a good silo. Whether the price of butter goes up or down, we want to get all the butter out of our corn that is in it; and there is no way in which we can do this except by a silo.

Did you ever stop to think, in looking over your corn field, there are just so many pounds of butter in that field? If it all could be fed just when the ear is beginning to glaze there would be no loss at all. But as soon as we wait a few weeks, and the fodder begins to dry, there is not so much butter in the field as there was before. One of the things that we do not understand is, why a dry cornstalk, that has been carefully cured, and will analyze just the same as a green one, will not produce so much milk or butter as the green one. We explain it by saying that the succulence makes the difference; but when we have said that it is succulence, we are no wiser than we were before, because we do not know why it is.

But we have to accept certain facts, even if we don't know why; and the two that affect us the most now are, that green corn will make more butter than dry, and that the corn in the silo is the next best thing to green corn.

There is a lot of feeding value wasted every year in the way the corn crop is handled. Part of this waste may be prevented by the proper curing and housing of the fodder; but if the fodder is put into the silo there is practically no waste.—National Stockman.

Weeds and Good Farming.

Occasionally a farmer is heard to ask how the weeds can be killed; but he does not realize that if by some rapid process they could all be dispatched new legions would fill their places at once if the conditions which they enjoy remain. What farmers need to comprehend is that without some radical mistake in the management of their land the daisies would never have gained such a foothold. All plants, including weeds, settle and thrive where the competition for life is such that they can enter into it and prosper. A good stand of grass leaves no room nor any hope for weeds. It is not in well tilled fields that Canada thistles flourish, but in neglected pastures and by the roadsides. In the contest with the best agricultural practice they cannot prevail. The remedy for weeds is to keep the land busy with a good crop on it, and this means that the farmers must give persistent and connected thought to his business. If the daisies crowd out the grass, it is because the meadow has been neglected and the grass has begun to fail; and wherever there is a vacancy by the failure of the grass, every enterprising weed finds a rightful opportunity to establish itself. If the farmer asks, therefore, what will kill the daisies, there is one answer: Better farming.

Winter Rye.

Winter rye is a safe and sure crop to grow as pasture. When sown in August it can usually be pastured to some extent the same autumn, and in the early spring it will furnish a great growth of pasture if rightly handled. Where grass pastures are not abundant these may be spared until they get a good start if the rye is pastured in the meantime. When rye is pastured it should not be allowed to get long or it will form the ear, and when it does the impulse to grow is weakened. It is not generally known, perhaps, that rye furnishes an excellent pasture for milch cows, providing they are not allowed to stay on it for a longer period than two hours after the morning milking. They will eat enough to last them till noon in two hours. They should have other food in the afternoon, or the rye will affect the milk adversely. But if managed as described the milk obtained will be excellent, and also abundant. And one of the grand features about rye as a pasture is the fact that another crop may follow it after it has been eaten off.

Repairing Broken Trees.

Elias A. Long, in American Gardening, says that after planting a blood-leaved beech, a team in plowing got beyond control and broke the tree squarely off three inches from the ground, so that it lay flat, the top attached to the root portion by a strip no heavier than a barrel hoop. Resolving to save it if possible, Mr. Long dug down to where the roots began to branch, and drove a strong, square stake six feet long close to the stump. The prostrate tree was lifted, the broken part adjusted, and the top tied to the stake. Then the broken place was coated with grafting wax, four pieces of lath one and one-half feet long were bedded in the wax and kept in place by pieces of wire. The branches of the tree were pruned back one-third. The beech grew beautifully, and in October, when the laths were taken off, the union was found complete. Two laths were replaced and the tree banked up for the winter, above the wound. Three years now have passed; the repair is perfect and the tree a magnificent specimen. The stake still remains.

Something Boys Should Know.

Every boy around the farm of suitable age should be taught how to figure out the number of bushels of wheat and oats in the bin and how much the wagon box will hold. A wagon box ten feet long, three feet wide and twenty-five inches deep will hold 27.8 bushels of ear corn, or 50.2 bushels of shelled corn. A crib ten feet wide, ten feet high and sixteen feet long will hold 711 bushels of ear corn. Of ear corn one bushel is contained in two and one-quarter cubic feet. In figuring shelled corn or grain, the same space will hold one and four-fifths times as much grain as it will of ear corn. A crib that will hold 800 bushels of ear corn will hold of shelled corn or other grain 1,440 bushels.

Farm Notes.

The more manure used the more cultivation necessary. The manure helps the weeds as well as the crop.

Do not tolerate the hired man who merely works for wages. The man who takes an interest in his work is worth big pay.

Every farmer should know to a dollar how much his produce costs him, that he may determine whether the business of the year shows a profit or loss.

The owner of a farm who has a hired man on his farm who will take the same interest in the farm as he would if he owned it, is to be congratulated. There are such men, but the number is not large.

The man whose work is properly planned can accomplish a third more in a given time, than he who hops from one thing to another, uncertain what he really must do first. Make your head serve your hands and heels.

Fall plowing, whenever nature will permit it, is one of the most effective methods of combatting insect pests. By depriving them of shelter and exposing them to the action of frosts, great numbers will be killed off, which otherwise would come out in the spring vigorous and ready to attack the young crops.

The chances in failure in almost every every other line of business are greater than in agriculture, as the farmer usually can, in even the worst season, make enough for his support without cutting into his capital; but with the merchant a bad season means an inroad upon capital for a means of subsistence.

Plenty of clover will go a long way toward making a farm profitable. Think how many ways it can be utilized—for pasture, for hay, for feeding the stock or feeding land, sometimes serving the double purpose of feeding the stock and then going back to the soil in the manurial product. Fear not raising too much; it will always find a market.

Jay That Lighted Matches.

A dangerous acquirement of a pet blue jay is told about in the American Naturalist by James Newton Basket of Mexico, Mo. The blue jay referred to somehow learned that parlor or popping matches would make a delightful splutter and flame if properly manipulated. The bird was in the habit of beating much of its food against some hard substance, perhaps for the purpose of breaking or softening it. It probably treated one of the parlor matches in this way one day, and so learned that they made a noise. When a match was given to it he would hop on a chair round and strike the fulminate against the wood, end on, repeating it rapidly until the head was ignited. Then it would throw it away and watch the flame.

Lilienthal's tragic death will not permanently retard the final realization of aerial navigation. Its possibility is now a demonstrated fact; but there are some mechanical details to be arranged that may delay this realization for a number of years. Yet it is probable that many people who are now alive will live long enough to ride through the air on the perfect flying machine.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MAKING THE CLYDE.

It Took Ten Years and Cost the City of Glasgow $350,000.

"Glasgow made the Clyde, and the Clyde made Glasgow." Toward the close of the last century the true trading spirit had been aroused among the inhabitants of the building city, and it was not long before they perceived that if the community were ever to rise to eminence in that direction the city must become a port open to the commerce of the world. The task was one of herculean dimensions, but they set themselves to it with a determination of purpose which was not to be daunted by any degree of difficulty.

Much of the best engineering enterprise and skill of the world have been devoted to the altering, widening, narrowing and deepening of the channel, according to the requirements at different parts of the course. As a specimen of changes that have been made during the progress of the work, it may be mentioned that when, in 1839, the act of parliament was passed which defined the boundaries of the river, one of the most extensive textile factories in the country stood in the line of what was considered to be the best course for the river to take, and the water is now deep enough over the site to allow ocean liners to sail.

Many experiments were resorted to ere success was achieved in the deepening at particular places, and the confinement of the water within the desired limits. Several of the obstacles encountered might well have deterred the authorities from proceeding further, had that been possible. The chief of these was Elderslie rock, a mass of dolerite or whinstone, which was found to occupy the bed of the stream over an area of 925 feet by 320, and which came within ten feet of the surface of the water. The discovery of this was a shock to all concerned, but the breaking up and removal of it was at once proceeded with in the ordinary course. It took ten years to do it, however, and during that time 110,000 tons of rock and clay were raised by dredging at the place, while a sum of $350,000 was found to have been expended in the operations.—Scottish American.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Make Your Workmen Comfortable.

A manufacturer, in gossiping about the best ways of handling workmen, says that the nature of the floor of the shop has a great deal to do with the amount of work that is got out of the operative staff. He was once struck by the difference in the apparent activity of two sets of men working on like jobs at the vise in two rooms of a large shop. One was in an old building and the other was in one of recent construction. In the former, the men stood easily and naturally at their work, and showed no symptoms of a hankering after a seat on the bench; while in the latter the men were shifting their weight from one foot to the other, throwing one leg upon the bench at every opportunity, and showing every evidence of foot-fatigue. The superintendent guessed that the difference was due to the floors upon which the two gangs of men were standing. In the old shop the floor was of wood, springy to a certain extent and a poor conductor of heat. In the new shop it was of the most beautiful concrete, an excellent conductor of heat from the feet of the workmen, and as unyielding as a granite rock. So the benches in the new shop were raised a couple of inches, and each man was given a platform of wood that rested on two cross-pieces at the end, and had a slight spring to it. The foot-weariness disappeared almost at once, and no further trouble was experienced. Which shows that the prettiest floor is not always the best for workmen.

Loose Soil.

It will be found where the soil is kept loose by plowing and cultivation, its capacity for absorbing and holding water is much greater than where it is neglected. Then every weed and surplus growth must be scrupulously kept down, as everything that grows is constantly drawing moisture from the soil. If we can get the upper and lower moisture in the soil to meet, the battle is won, for the cultivation is favorable to the capillary action of the soil in drawing moisture from below, and cultivation will prevent its evaporation from the surface. If, however, there is a dry streak of soil a foot or more below the surface, vegetation will suffer accordingly.

Prints Its Own Notes.

The notes of the Bank of England, great square pieces of thick white paper which do not look like money to the American eye, are all printed by bank officials on the premises. The plates are also engraved on the premises. An automatic device records each impression made by a plate, and in this way fraud is impossible.

Too Suggestive.

"Prof. Zoozlebaum has given up teaching astronomy to those young women."

"I wonder why?"

"Every time he mentioned the Big Dipper he would have to take the whole crowd out and treat them to ice-cream soda."—Chicago Record.

Antioch in the beginning of the fourth century discovered the importance, as a matter of safety, of lighting the streets; but the discovery lapsed. In the middle of the sixteenth century Paris lighted up her streets with fires, made by pitch and rosin.

In New South Wales the annual death rate is less than one-half that in Spain, Austria and Hungary, and far below that in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The average of all these countries is 23.15 per 1,000. In New South Wales it is 14.00.

The fastest ship in the world is the French torpedo catcher Forban, which, it is said, can steam at the tremendous rate of about thirty-six miles an hour.

All the sons of kings and queens are princes by birth. The are created dukes to give them a rank in the peerage.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

George C. Christensen, Newberg, Ore., landside for plows; Bradley W. Fisk and W. M. Clapp, Sedro, Wash., rotary engine; Elmer E. Horner, Faribault, Minn., wheat steamer; John Klopp, Hopkins, Minn., tire bolter; Albert G. Kretschmar, Duluth, Minn., bow for stringed instruments; Alfrede C. Lamar, St. Paul, Minn., flax puller; Charles A. Magnuson, St. Paul, Minn., fish hook and snell protector; Robert Miller, Redfield, S. D., hot water heater; Hans O. Olson, Two Harbors, Minn., swing; James B. Vanderwort, Winona, Minn., register for counter.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

NEEDLE INDUSTRY.

Every Form of Dainty Handicraft Flourishes in Vanity Fair.

When taking a genuine interest in one's sex it is impossible to regret the extravagant tendency to decorate ourselves by means of expensive embroideries which prevails, says the Season. What a quantity of dainty and natty fingers are now employed, and what a chance for home labor is given to mothers who are tied indoors by baby demands! Every form of needle industry seems to be revived. Sequin trimmings, brading, old lace work, old point ornaments, beaded rosettes, tasseled fringes—all these glitter and froth and fall about the elegantes of our time. We are truly having a recreation after a long reign of untrimmed tweed and masculine shirt-front. I really think out of sheer contrarity feminine women have decided to be more feminine than ever.

Wheat From the Start.

The best lot of chickens we ever raised were fed on dry grain feed from the very start. They were in a brooder house and side by side with other broods fed on mashes and mixtures of all kinds. This particular lot had the end brooder and were allowed full liberty to roam over a large patch of woodland. The feed was placed in covered troughs, and consisted of a mixture of cracked corn and rice and whole wheat, and this the only food given. The chickens, having unlimited range and plenty of shade, picked up all the animal and vegetable feed they required and "tackled" the grain feed when they felt inclined that way. They grew like weeds and beat the other pens decisively, although the first three weeks little or no difference could be detected in the different broods. The unnatural system of feeding and yarding them began to tell and the natural method triumphed.

Eggplant With Nuts.

Cook a large eggplant ten minutes; cut into halves, scoop out the center, leaving a wall about one inch thick. Chop the pulp and mix with it four tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, twelve chopped almonds or one-half cupful of peanuts. Season with salt and pepper and fill in the shells. Stand them in a baking pan, cover with a piece of greased paper and cook slowly in the oven until soft.

Sour Meal Kills Chicks.

The common custom is to keep a dish of Indian meal mixed up, and two or three times a day a lot is thrown down to the chickens. If they eat it, well and good; if not, and the chances are they will not, they having become tired of one single article of diet, set before them day after day, it stands and sours. If a quantity is thus found uneaten, the next feed is likely to be a light one, and the chickens, driven by hunger, finally devour the sour stuff; the result is cholera, or some other fatal disease, sets in and their owners wonders "Why my chickens are dying off." In our own practice we find that small quantities of varied food, if given to the chickens often, produce vastly better results than any other method of feeding.

Royalty and Bloomers.

Princess Maud and Princess Victoria are having bloomers made of crepon and silk. They have a lining foundation in four sections and a deep round woke of silk, which is redraped with finely tucked chiffon. The blouses are made on a yoke, being drawn in at the waist, where the lining is secured, forming a puff below the waist. The upright collar is draped with white chiffon.

Bicycle Cover Caprice.

An odd whim of one spoiled beauty is to have her wheel painted to match her gowns; in summer it appears dazzlingly white, and all her dresses are more or less white; in the early autumn she goes in for a blue wheel, followed, a little later, by one a chestnut-brown; and so she rings the changes on all her pet colors.

Three Graces.

Teacher—Johnny, what are the three graces?

Johnny—Breakfast, dinner and supper.—Woonsocket Patriot.

At the beginning of this century the Portuguese language was in use by 7,480,000; in 1800 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

The line "Pride hath no other glass to show itself but pride," is from Shakespeare's Troilus and Cresida, Act III.

Blood Pure?

Is it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and keep it so. Isn't it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and make it so. One fact is positively established and that is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will purify the blood more perfectly, more economically and more speedily than any other remedy in the market. There are fifty years of cures behind this statement; a record no other remedy can show. You waste time and money when you take anything to purify the blood except

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell improved farms for [illegible] an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for FREE pamphlets and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

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Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos. This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

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Having opened our place of business, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at any and all times, and solicit a share of their patronage.

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

Lagerquist Block, 6th Street South.

T. McMASTER,

Odd Fellows' Block, Sixth Street South.

GROCERIES.

We are now nicely settled in our new quarters, M. Hagberg's old stand, and invite an inspection. We have the Largest Stock of Groceries ever under one roof in this city, and our Customers will be convinced that we always

SELL THEM RIGHT!

Everything in the Grocery Line can be found at our Store.

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T. McMASTER.

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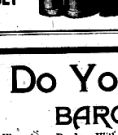
FOR FARM USE.



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A Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Nails, Paper, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Wall Finish and Brushes.

Contracting and Building.

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Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

H. H. Ingersoll, / P. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in N'rn city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1896 no legal notices or official printing to be done in accordance with the terms of statutes for less than the full rates allowed by law, and to refuse to insert any such notices for less than such rates.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and notice of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. SEVERE, Journal.
IRA DEVILLE & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. A. SALTER, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Smith & Winslow, insurance.

Smith & Winslow loan money.

Smith & Winslow, real estate.

Smith & Winslow rent houses.

W. F. Atwood was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

Judge and Mrs. S. F. Alderman went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Beech returned on Saturday evening last from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Albion Emerson, of St. Paul, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Parker during the week.

Miss Gertrude Slipp returned on Wednesday from Minneapolis where she has been visiting for some time.

Miss Sophia Wieland left on Monday for her home in Prospect, Ohio, after spending two months in Brainerd.

C. E. Moody, auditor of Rossau county, was in the city yesterday visiting his brother, George Moody, and family.

Mr. M. L. Merritt, a former resident of Brainerd, died suddenly at Dover, N. J., August 25, aged 69 years.

S. Daniels and wife, of Sharon, Wis., arrived in the city Tuesday. Mrs. Daniels is an aunt of Mrs. S. H. Parker.

Mrs. A. Hayner and daughter, a sister of Mrs. J. A. Cochran, arrived in the city to-day from Hiawatha, Kansas.

Miss Sadie Geer returned to her home in Minneapolis on Monday after visiting Brainerd friends for a couple of weeks.

Mr. A. B. Young and wife arrived on Tuesday from Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. Young is a sister of Milton and Newton McFadden.

An attraction in the city to-night is the lecture to be given by Prof. Carleton at Gates Hall on "Woodcraft." The lecture is free and everybody invited.

A. G. Wonderlich leaves Saturday evening for East Grand Forks where he will have charge of the J. J. Howe Lumber Co.'s business.

M. R. Line and Mrs. Jacob Piper brother and sister of E. S. Line, arrived in the city Wednesday from Sidney, Ohio, and will remain for some weeks.

A Ft. Ripley correspondent says it is rumored that W. A. Prentice, a staunch free silver advocate will run for county commissioner of that district this fall.

W. H. Crowell was in the city over Sunday. He says that the republicans have the earth and the fullness thereof in his town—Brainerd.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Gust Erickson, aged 50 years, died of typhoid fever on Friday last, at his home three miles east of town. The funeral occurred on Sunday, Rev. F. M. Eckman officiating.

Mrs. W. A. Smith, accompanied by her children Elsworse and Harold, left for Minneapolis on Wednesday. The latter will go from there to Northfield where he will attend school the coming year.

Mrs. Frank Jarboe, of Brainerd, came down to this city this morning and accompanied H. B. Tuttle and family to the national G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul.—Little Falls Transcript.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Dean left on Monday for St. Paul, and after the encampment is over will go on to Martin's Ferry, Ohio, where they will visit relatives and friends during the next four weeks.

Mrs. T. M. Edmands has been in St. Paul during the week where she went to meet her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bartlett, and two sisters, from Island Pond, Vt., who will visit in Brainerd during the next two months.

The Brainerd band gave their leader, Wm. M. Dresskell, a very pleasant surprise on Monday, it being the occasion being the anniversary of his 54th birthday. A serenade was followed by a very enjoyable evening at the residence of Mr. Dresskell on Eighth street south.

On the 4th we overheard Judge Alderman rehearsing his part for the auctioneer song to be given Friday evening, Sept. 11th, in the Congregational church. Boys be astnally sells the young ladies at public auction, and you all have an equal opportunity to bid. This is the one chance of your life.

On Friday last Mrs. L. A. Emerson accompanied by her children Miss Carrie, Charles A. and Master Louis Emerson arrived at the city from Charleston, South Carolina, for a visit with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Parker. Mr. L. A. Emerson, Mrs. Parker's brother, who is traffic manager of the South Carolina & Georgia railroad, in company with Geo. B. Reeves, arrived on Wednesday. The party will leave for their home via Duluth and the lakes the latter part of the week.

W. D. McKay was in St. Paul on Thursday.

Mrs. C. Madge has been visiting Anoka friends during the week.

Rustic pearl holders, with No. 2 gold pens, $1.75, at Sundberg's.

Mrs. Jas. Rhodes is entertaining Mrs. G. C. Pearce, of Scranton, Pa.

Jerome Kelleher and wife went to St. Paul on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. F. W. Wieland and children are visiting relatives at Hamline, Minn.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf.

Mrs. C. A. Robinson and daughter, of Staples, have been visiting Brainerd friends this week.

A Salvation Army hallelujah wedding will occur this, Friday, evening at the Congregational church.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Bibbell's.

Pure steam rendered leaf lard, three pounds for 25 cents. Special prices for larger quantities at Benson & Gray's.

Auditor Tache, City Attorney McClenahan and C. W. Johnson, left for Lake Park on a chicken hunt Wednesday evening.

The concert at the Congregational church Friday evening, Sept. 11th will be fine. You will be sorry if you miss it.

M. D. Towne, of Quincy, Ill., has been visiting Brainerd friends during the week, the guest of J. S. and E. M. Westfall.

Mrs. C. H. Paine and children returned yesterday from Chicago where they have been spending the summer with relatives and friends.

P. W. Kenyon is enjoying a visit from his mother and sister, Mrs. Mary Kenyon and Miss Kletha, who arrived from New York on Tuesday.

News has been received here of the death at Winona of Mrs. A. T. Kimball's father. Mrs. Kimball went there in response to a telegram last week.

The loss occasioned by the fire at the J. J. Howe Lumber Co's plant was adjusted yesterday by the Elder insurance agency satisfactorily to all parties.

The people's party of this county will hold a convention in Brainerd on Sept. 28th, at which time it is expected a full county ticket will be placed in nomination.

A. E. Frost, first vice president of the Past Sachem's Association of Minnesota, I. O. R. M., will leave on Monday to attend a meeting of the Great Council of the United States at Minneapolis.

Use Dr. Freeman's Compound Kola-Celery Tea, a reliable nerve and blood tonic, a pleasant laxative and diuretic. Price 25 cents per box. Free sample at Atwood & Johnson's drug store. Call and get one.

All members of Unity Lodge I. O. O. F. are notified that one of the grand officers will be in attendance on Wednesday evening to bring a matter of importance before the lodge. A general attendance is desired.

Among the guests registered at the Arlington are Chas. S. Doulton, W. E. Brown and Geo. H. Forbes, representatives of the Duluth News-Tribune. They will remain for a few days only introducing the Encyclopedia Dictionary.

Owing to the large number of our citizens in attendance at the state fair, G. A. R. encampment and K. P. gathering at St. Paul and Minneapolis this week, it was deemed advisable by the committee to cancel Col. Dawidson's date in this city for a republican speech this evening.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SPECIAL MEETING.

BRAINERD, Minn., Aug. 29, 1896.

Pursuant to call of the vice president the Board met at 8 P. M., with Vice President Britton in the chair. The report of the Board of Examiners was read and accepted.

Moved by Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Keene., that the resignation of Miss Vashti Gilpatrick and Miss Jessie Myrtetus be accepted. Carried.

The resignation of B. T. Hathaway as superintendent of the city schools was read. Moved by Mr. Hurley, seconded by Mr. Keene, that the resignation be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hurley, seconded by Mr. Hagberg, that Prof. J. A. Wilson be engaged temporarily to open the schools and act as superintendent until such time as this Board engages a permanent superintendent. Carried.

Applications were then read for position as teachers in the city schools, and the following teachers were elected by ballot:

Miss Klein, salary $37.50 per month.

Miss Flo Halsted, salary $35.00 per month.

Miss Ethel Fulton, salary $37.50 per month.

Miss Damm, salary $45 per month.

Miss Curry, salary $45 per month.

Miss Eastman was elected a substitute teacher at a salary of $35 per month, provided any of the above named teachers fail to accept.

Moved and seconded to adjourn. Carried.

Adjourned.

A. E. PENNELL, Secretary.

Special Inducements

are offered to passengers traveling via the Nickel Plate Road to Cleveland on occasion of the Binanial Encampment Knight of Pythias, Uniform Ranks, August 23rd to 30th inclusive. A smooth roadway, quick time; a train service that is unapproachable; and we afford all the comforts available in travel, besides being $1.50 lower than rates offered by other lines. For this occasion tickets will be on sale August 22nd, 23rd and 24th at $8.50 Chicago to Cleveland and return good returning until August 31st J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 125-33-34

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Visited the Twin Cities.

Among the people who left for St. Paul last Saturday were: Mrs F E Low, Mrs J White, Mrs Sarah Sleeper, Sheriff Spalding, Rev McKay, Mrs Chas Hagberg.

Sunday evenings train among others carried the following Brainerd people to the Twin cities: R R Wise and wife, Mesdames H Theriot, I E Fox, W H Bondy, E French, Oscar Foster, W S Hills, M K Swarts and and W H Edwards.

On Monday, No. 6, was run in two sections and both trains were crowded to the doors. The first section was gaily decorated and carried among others the following Brainerdites to the festivities in St. Paul and Minneapolis: A E Voss and wife, J O Congdon, T E Smith, H J Hagadorn, S C Martin, Earl Mallory, S B Hitt and wife, W E Winslow, P D O'Brien and wife, F Boor, H I Cohen Dr Camp, G W Kelly, F G Nolan, E Waite and wife, G G Thompson, Geo Barclay, D Archibald, G A Hunt Ivert Erath, A T Kimball, E Dibble, D Dykeman, A Riebe, Joel Smith, J W Robertson, B S Mallory and wife, R B Coffin, H Abbott, F H Billings, W H Hardy, E Phillips, J J Sterns and wife, Rev Fr Lynch, Geo Bertram, Fred Abear, I Brockway, J Wallace, F H Hall, Axel Gould, William Shonsell, O Eastman, J E Myers, H Harrison, T H Britton, C Metcalf and wife, J C Hessell, A J Forsyth and wife, P W Wieland and wife, Russell Cass, Earl Stivers, Mesdames L. W. Barrell, Gilbert Berlins, C Grandelmyer, Louis Tache, A. Mattinson, L. J Cale, F W Murry, Christina E Smith, Louis Thabes, Fred Brinkman, Cora Kelly, T Blackburn, M. Blackburn, B. Benson, J O Benson, Misses Lillian Paine, K T Canan, Marie Canan, Alma Iachner, Eva Brockway, Mable and Ethel Fulton, Marie Wallace, Lena Mix.

On Tuesday noon the following people were ticked to the cities below: J H Hallett, Ed Broheey, J W Koop, W H Thompson and wife, J M Gray, N M Paine and wife, D M Clark and wife, M J Reilly, Chas. Towers, J C Jamison and wife, R J Hartley, Harry Marx, Archie Purdy, J W Smith, C B Miller, Chas. Titze, Henry Jabs and daughter, Miss Kittie Walker, Wm. Bean, Misses Annie and Hay Campbell, W A M Johnston, J H Koop, F. B Johnson.

Tuesday evening the following left for the sights at the Twin cities: W. E. Entriken, Wm. M. Brown, Earnest Jones, Justin M. Smith, Frank G. Hall, James H. Murphy, W. R. Nicol, Wm. Moore, Joseph Veil, F. Tilley and Oscar Minor.

On Wednesday noon the following Brainerd people were south bound: L J Cale, J M Elder, Dr. Reinsted, Nellie Fray, Arthur Hagberg, Bertha Stade, E M Irish, E T Peters, Mrs C P McLean, Wm Bredfeld, Clarence Smith, Mrs Peter Early, Mrs Fred Abear, Miss Edith Stivers, Mrs A Leonard.

Married.

Mr. Theodore Thompson, of Duluth, was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Bya, on Wednesday evening, August 26, at the Lutheran church in this city. Miss Addie Drake and Miss Annie Thompson were the bridesmaids, and W. H. Bye and John Bye, groomsmen. After the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride two miles southeast of the city where a sumptuous wedding feast was spread, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The happy couple are well known to many of our readers. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make Duluth their home.

A marriage license was issued to Sam. Wahlstrom and Miss Louise Olsson, on Tuesday.

The Misses Mabelle and Maud Davis will give a recital with their class of little girls, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Courtney and Messrs. Simmons, Alderman and Webb, for the benefit of the First Congregational church, in the church on Friday evening, Sept. 11th. Admission 25 cents. The following is the

PROGRAM.
PART FIRST.

Instrumental Solo.....Ima Fox
Solo—"That's What I Want Santa to Bring." Vera Stevens.
Song—"Down on the Ohio" May Wilson, with Chorus
Solo—"Little Flo's Letter."....Winnie Smith
Song—"Let's You Come to My Tea Party" Blanche Estrikes, Mamie Cullen, Marie and Lone Swan, Hazel Tregloan and "I'll Tell Papa on You." Nellie Alderman, and Chorus
Solo, Duet and Chorus—"Old School Days." Claud McCullough, and Chorus
Song—"A Merry Heart" Ima Fox, Ella Parker and Minnie Swarts, with Chorus.
PART SECOND.

Instrumental Duet—Two Fluos Value Try's Mabelle and Maude Davis.
Song—"The Morbid Man."...Judge Alderman
Song—"Anthora."....Mabelle Davis
Song—"In the Shadow of the Pines." Maude Davis.
Song—"For All Eternity" Mrs. Courtney, Flute Obligato, Mr. Simmons
Duet—"The Wanderer's Night Song." Mabelle and Maude Davis.
Duet—Mrs. Doctor and Mrs. Proctor."
Mrs. Courtney and Mabelle Davis.
Quartette—"The Auctioneer." Messrs. Davis, Alderman and Webb.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A red Irish setter, with small white spot on breast, and a very bushy tail. Answers to name of "Turk." A liberal reward will be given for information leading to his recovery.

JAS. R. SIFFRE, Sleeper Block.

Hoffman's second "F" store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments. tf.

Free Sample of

Dr. Freeman's Compound Kola-Celery Tea. Cures rheumatism, billiousness, costiveness, liver complaint, paralysis, dyspepsia, piles, kidney troubles and female complaints, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. Call and get one at Atwood & Johnson's drug store.

Lightning Played Havoc.

A severe electrical storm visited this section on Tuesday afternoon during which time the Northern Pacific refrigerator building standing near the railroad track between Fourth and Fifth streets, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Immediately following the blinding flash came the terrific thunder, and many people saw the bolt strike the building splintering it in many places from top to bottom, and in an instant flames of fire burst out of the roof and ends. The department turned out at once in the blinding storm and did effective work in saving the ice house and adjoining buildings. The building was owned by J. H. Koop and contained 600 bushels of oats in bins. It was insured for $800. During the progress of the fire lightning struck in several places in the city, splintering many electric light poles, and in one instance knocking two men down who were in the Last Turn saloon, but no serious damage resulted.

On the same afternoon the depot at Crow Wing was burned caused from lightning and much of the contents of the building detroyed.

Ordained a Pastor.

A council called according to Congregational usage met at the Second Congregational church of this city on Wednesday at 2 p. m. to advise in regard to the ordination and installation of M. B. Bird. Rev. T. M. Edmands was chosen moderator and Rev. D. M. Cram, of Staples, scribe. It was voted unanimously, after a thorough examination of the candidate, to proceed to the ordination and at 7:30 p. m. the installation services were held, at which time Rev. J. H. B. Smith preached the sermon. Ordaining prayer, Rev. J. C. Huntington. Charge to the pastor, Rev. C. H. Patton, of Duluth. Charge to the people, Rev. T. Merrill Edmands.

Besides the above named gentlemen Rev. Brown, of Aitkin, and several lady delegates from Walker and Staples were in attendance.

The Second Congregational church is starting on an era of prosperity under the leadership of Rev. M. B. Bird. The congregations have increased and it is hoped that by another year a new church building will be erected.

Information Wanted.

Thomas Finley, who lives at Whiskey Creek on the Pine River road, was in the city to-day in search of his son, a lad 11 years of age. Mr. Finley says that on Wednesday evening he sent his boy after the cows, and he has not been seen since. The cows came home, but the lad was not with them, and the father is nearly crazed with the thought that he has been drowned. The lad had on a pair of blue jean overhauls and a striped shirt and any information will be gladly received by the grief stricken parents.

Pure Leaf Lard.

Pure steam rendered leaf lard, three pounds for 25 cents. Special prices for larger quantities.

BENSON & GRAY.

Superstitions of the Seventeenth Century.

That it is very ill lucke to have a hare crosse one in the highway. That to have yellow speckles on the nailes of one's hand is a great signe of death. That when the left cheeke burnes, it is a signe some bodie talkes well of you, but if the right cheeke burnes it is a signe of ill. That when a man's nose bleeds but a drop or two, that is a signe of ill lucke. That when a man's nose bleeds but one drop, and at the left nostril, it is a signe of good lucke, but on the right ill. That if a man stumbles in a morning as soone as he comes out of doors, it is a signe of ill lucke. That if a man walking in the fields finds any foure leaved grasse, he shall in a small while after finde some good thing. That it is not good to put on a new sute, pare one's nailes, or begin anything on a Chilldermas day. That if a man be drowsie, it is a signe of ill lucke. That it is a signe of ill lucke to finde money. That it is naught for a man or woman to lose their hose garter. —Notes and Queries.

London's Saloons.

The county of London contains fewer public houses relatively to population than any other county in the kingdom. It appears that there is one fully licensed house in London to every 260 persons and one "off" license to every 585.

No Change.

Hungry Higgins—What you reading now?

Weary Watkins—Markits.

"What's de quotations on shirts?"

"Unchanged, pardner, unchanged."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Reader That Interests Sleep.

The Hydract yeti is a native of South Africa, and, taken all around, he is a curiousity in the reptile line. Unlike the regulation snake, he has no teeth in his mouth, but has a full set of grinders in his stomach. These dental wonders grow from the center of each vertebra. They pass through the walls of the stomach and are each crowned with enamel. Hydract is the champion egg sucker, and the teeth in the stomach appear to be nature's provision for breaking the shell of the egg without running the risk of losing the precious contents. When the egg lands in the stomach and the serpent's instinct tells it that everything is all right, the abdominal walls contract and the egg is crushed against the long row of vertebral teeth.—St. Louis Republic.

Where to Find Appreciation.

Is it talk wasted for an unmarried woman to boast of her economy to an unmarried man. A man never appreciates economy in a woman until after he has married a woman who doesn't practice it.—Atchison Globe.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S MEETING.

Proceedings of Board of Crow Wing County Commissioners' Meeting Held September 1st, 1896.

[OFFICIAL.]

Present Commissioners Farrar, Patterson, Bubar and Mahle. Absent Chairman Smith.

Commissioner Farrar was on motion appointed chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed, viz:

Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	$16 18
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	23 13
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	100 65
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	30 00
I. T. Dean, coroner	10 00
Losey & Dean, burial of J. S. Pryde	11 00
J. W. Hemple, constable of Daggett Brook	6 40
C. E. Chapel, serving citations	1 00
John E. Hamberg, serving citations	5 92
Sam H. Parker, postage three months	12 01
Herman Fleischer, juror justice court	1 00
H. A. River, serving citations	1 40
Brown, Treacy & Co., stationery, etc	69 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., stationery	2 16
Jno. Boyle, wood court house	1 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing and stationery	64 10
Geo. Keough, boarding poor.	13 00
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	121 98
Sivert Olsen, road work	14 75

The following resolution was on motion adopted:

Whereas, our warrants proceedings have been instituted in the supreme court against the board of County Commissioners of Crow Wing county which has for its purpose the determining of the question of the constitutionality of the law under which certain territory has been detached from Cass county and attached to Crow Wing county.

Be it resolved that the employment of George P. Wilson of Minneapolis be authorized to look after the interests of Crow Wing county in said matters.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m

An appropriation of ($50) fifty dollars was made from road and bridge fund in favor of Robert Magnan for repairing road in Town 45 Range 28, subject to approval of Commissioners Patterson and Mahle.

An approbation of five ($5) dollars was made from poor fund in favor of Mrs. E. Laughton for temporary aid.

An appropriation of ($150.00) one hundred and fifty dollars was made from road and bridge fund to repair road in town 46 range 29 money to be expended by Commissioners Bubar and Patterson.

The following bills were allowed, viz:

L. P. White, Sr., house rent Mrs. Algrine	5 00
Johanna Christianson, road work	2 00
W. Christianson, road work	7 50
Henry Spalding, fees in state cases	109 85
Henry Spalding, returning personal property tax warrants	39 00
Henry Spalding, summoning jurors	111 50
Henry Spalding, serving personal property tax citations	206 65
D. M. Clark & Co., awnings court house	10 50
G. S. McCulloch; overseer poor farm	50 00
Fred Allison, work poor farm	22 50
Line & Bonner, groceries poor farm	13 64
A. P. Farrar, attending two meetings	6 40
H. Patterson, attending two meetings	12 80
John Bubar, attending two meetings	10 80
Henry Mahle, attending one meeting	3 20

Petition of citizens of Towns 46 and 46 Range 29 was granted and Surveyor Whiteley and Commissioner Patterson were instructed to survey the same.

Motion made and carried that auditor draw warrant for ($1700.00) seventeen hundred dollars from interest fund in favor First National Bank of Brainerd to pay interest due Sept. 1st, 1896.

Board adjourned until the first Tuesday in October.

LOUIS TAOMS, Co. Auditor.

Brainerd the Banner City.

Mr. Geo. Empey, who was a Brainerd last Tuesday looking up the Cass county matter, says that Brainerd is the banner Republican city of the state. They have a McKinley and Morris club with a membership of nearly 700, and everyone seems to be taking an active interest in politics. Townsend says there will be very much on the "slim" order.—Verndale Sun.

FOR FIVE CENTS A DAY

The Public Can Secure a Practical and Thorough Education.

The Duluth News-Tribune has a number of representatives in this city engaged in advertising that paper. The paper has undertaken an educational work, and is now pulling out the Encyclopedic Dictionary, a publication of great worth. The work in question consists of a total of 5,859 pages, divided into four immense volumes. It is delivered to the purchasers immediately and paid for at the rate of five cents a day.

People interested in the work are requested to drop a postal card to Charles S. Donilon, at the Arlington, and sample sheets of the work will be forwarded to them at once, together with an explanation of the method of making payments.

A WEEK FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL, MEANS . . . .

A Great Deal for the Parents. It means the expenditure of a Certain Sum of Money in the most judicious Manner. Listen to OUR METHODS of HELPING YOU.

1	CENT will buy a paper of Pins.	50	CENTS WILL BUY 10 yards of Calico, or 4 yards of Fine Plaid Dress Goods, or 5 yards Pleated Back Kremlin Cloth, or a Suit of Child's Underwear, or a Good Corset.
1	CENT will buy a Pocket Handkerchief.		
5	CENTS will buy either a yard of Ribbon, a yard of Cotton Flannel, a yard of Cotton Flannel, a yard of Shirt Waist Cloth; a Windsor Tie, a Fine or Coarse Comb, a yard of Elastic, a good Handkerchief, a Pair of Side Combs.	75	CENTS will buy a pair of Shoes, for Boy or Girl, a good 6 yards of Dress Worsteds, a Remnant of Plaid Goods for a School Dress, or 3 Pairs of Best School Stockings.
10	CENTS will buy a Pair of good Stockings, a pair of Side Elastics, a pair of Child's Gloves, a yard of good Ribbon, a yard of Newsty Outing Cloth, a yard of Worsted Dress Goods, a pair of Side Combs, and Numerous Other Articles.	$1	WILL BUY a Substantial Pair of Child's Shoes, Sizes from 8½ to No. 2. Warranted to Wear, in Black or Tan Color, or a Dress for a Girl from 8 to 13 years of age, of Strong, Stylish Material, or a Pair of Boy's Long Pants, or 4 Pairs of Good Black Stockings.
12½	CENTS will buy a yard of New Plaid Goods, Fast Colors, for a School Dress, a yard of Worsted Dress Goods.	$2	WILL BUY a Boy's School Suit, 2 Pair of Pants, Coat, and Cap to Match.
25	CENTS will buy a Heavy Double-Knee, Heel and Toe, Pair of Black Stockings, or a Boy's Shirt Blouse Waist, or a Boy's Cotton Shirt, or a Pair of Knee Pants.	$3	WILL BUY a Better Grade of Boy's Clothes.
		$4	WILL BUY a Very Good Article in Boy's Clothing, on which we can save you money, and give you excellent value.
19	CENTS WILL BUY a Boy's Blouse Waist—reduced price.		

We Ask Your Inspection of Our Stock of the Above Mentioned Articles, Which is Only a Very Brief Description of what we have to show in this line.

REMEMBER

OUR CASH PRICES

Insures You LOWEST PRICES.

The Early Selections of **Fall Dress Goods** *Are Now Daily Arriving.*

We Have Just Stocked up our BUTTERICK PATTERNS for Fall, and Invite Subscriptions to that excellent Publication, the Delineator, at $1.00 per annum, delivered.

Respectfully,

HENRY I. COHEN.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

BENSON & GRAY,

PROPRIETORS

Scandinavian Meat Market,

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

Everything Usually Kept in a First-Class Market. Free delivery.

BENSON & GRAY.

C. J. THURSTON,

PROPRIETOR

NEW STEAM LAUNDRY,

NO. 82, COR. FRONT AND 4TH STS.

All Work Guaranteed First-Class. Telephone or Short Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Branch Offices where Work will be Called for and Delivered:

A. MARTINSON'S, Next to Post Office.
BREDENBERG & HOGBERG, 8 Store, Southeast Brainerd.
ED. GERMAIN'S Barber Shop, East Brainerd.
NO. 80, EIGHTH STREET SOUTH.

Bottoms Sewed on and Necessary Repairs Done Free of Charge.

Telephone Call 30-5. BRAINERD, MINN.

"15 Minutes to a Pound."

This rule our mothers followed when roasting meats in their cast-iron stoves. We are now living in another day. The rule does not apply by any means to the

Majestic Steel Range

The MAJESTIC oven operates upon a new and scientific principle. When meat is roasted in the oven (which is an air-tight compartment), the natural juices are preserved. Bread baked in it is sweet and moist, and will keep so for days.

The MAJESTIC is like no other stove you ever saw. It is better than any other.

D. M. CLARK & CO. Agents, Brainerd.